Today BOSTON SUNDAY ADVERTISER

VOL. 215—No. 69 BOSTON, SUNDAY, SEPTEMBER 7, 19 PRICE 6 CENTS IN GREATER BOSTON ELSEWHERE 7 CENTS

Copyrighted, 1919, by Northeastern Publishing Co.

"Our Men"? 'Whose Men?
A Bomb for an Asp.
The White-Collar Man.

By Arthur Brisbane

Copyright, 1919, Star Company

The President says:

"This League is the only arrangement which will prevent our sending our men abroad again very soon."

An interesting, important, serious statement.

The United States went along many years, from 1776 until two years ago, without sending men abroad and without any League of Nations.

The average American does not know why a League should be necessary to "prevent our sending our men abroad again very soon."

In fact, the people of this country did not know that anybody could "send our men abroad again" unless "our men" themselves decided to go.

It is easy to understand a czar of Russia saying, "We will have to send our men again soon." But there is nobody in the United States who can say that "our men" shall be sent. That is for the majority of Americans, NOT for Europeans, to say.

It will be many a day before "our men go abroad again." Some time will pass before the people make up their minds to spend forty billion dollars and turn the industry and comfort of the nation over to a lot of profiteers. It will be many a year, regardless of any League of Nations, before Americans will be lined up, conscripted and sent to Siberia or Arabia.

And it will take more than a mere lamentable cry from fighting Europeans to make Americans decide that "our men," without consulting them, shall be sent beyond the ocean to fight other people's battles.

This country is not responsible for what Europeans do to one another. And "our men" do not consider themselves as goods piled up on the shelves to be shipped when somebody decides that they should be shipped.

The greatest admirers of President Wilson would be most amazed by the statement that conditions exist justifying his prediction that "our men" will be sent to Europe to fight and be killed, unless we keep certain agreements with European powers, agreements that involve assuming their responsibilities, paying their bills and fighting their battles.

If such an arrangement has been entered into, no matter by whom, it has no force. The people will not indorse it, or tolerate it.

In Egypt they still do things picturesquely. In that romantic country, 3,950 years ago, a young woman died, thirty-nine years old. That lady, Cleopatra, never knew a dull moment. Three of her children had Marc Antony for father, one was the son of Julius Caesar. She killed herself with the aid of a little poisonous snake, an asp, brought to her hidden in a basket of figs.

Skip 1950 years, and you read, "A bomb hidden in a basket of grapes was thrown at Hussein Pasha, Turkish Premier, but was by a divinity student." Two thousand years ago a basket of figs, today a basket of grapes; two thousand years ago a poisonous snake, today an explosive bomb. Scientific methods, but the same old romance.

Mr. Hoover, soon coming to America, must be tired of praise by this time. A little of the other thing might be welcome.

In that case, will he explain how it happens that while he was urging mothers to economize, telling all to eat food in every possible way, he permitted feeding thousands of bushels of oats daily to useless race horses, never suggesting that rather rations should be cut, or that they might be turned out to eat grass, and the oats fed to children in Belgium, or to children in the United States, that collected the rickets while Mr. Hoover was collecting praise?

One of our trusts, the milk one, gives a little imitation of how Lord Clive, the gentleman who founded the British Empire in India, amassed more than a million dollars by grafting and afterward said

Continued on Page 6, Column 6.

Macdonald Commercial School
Time-Saving Business Courses
Little Building, 90 Boylston St., Boston

"THERE are more of them in use than ever—but fewer come in for repairs." That's what any unbiased tire man with a vulcanizing shop will tell you about Firestone Gray Sidewall Tires.

Those improvements announced over a year ago have multiplied the mileage even more than expected.

Get on the most miles per dollar basis *now*.

Firestone
TIRES
Most Miles per Dollar

SECRET WILSON-IRISH DEBATE TOLD IN FULL

3 BOSTON THEATRES REOPENED

Small Audiences Greet Actors, Victorious in Strike

HADN'T TIME TO NOTIFY PUBLIC

Union Recognized; Chorus Girls to Get Increased Pay

With the actors' strike settled as the result of negotiations in New York three of the six local theatres affected by the walkout here last Monday afternoon were reopened last evening with fair-sized audiences in attendance.

Two more theatres will reopen tomorrow night. The sixth house affected will resume business next Saturday evening.

While the three shows which resumed performances last night drew only fair-sized crowds the managers look for a rushing business on the part of theatre-hungry Bostonians from tomorrow on. Last night's small crowds were due to the fact that the managers could give but brief notice of their intention to reopen their houses for business.

VICTORY FOR THESPIANS.

The settlement of the strike was a victory for the Actors' Equity Association, the organization that projected the walkout. The settlement was reached at a conference in the Hotel St. Regis, New York, between the producing managers and representatives of the actors' union. Under the terms of the agreement the actors' union is recognized and the chorus girls are awarded their new wage scale. This calls for $30 a week when playing in New York and $35 a week while they are on the road.

Another feature of the settlement provides for an "open shop."

The theatres that reopened last night were the Tremont, which is playing "Bee-Saw"; the Wilbur, where "Oh, My Dear!" is performing, and the Majestic, where Raymond Hitchcock is staging "Hitchy Koo."

Tomorrow night will see the reopening of the Plymouth with the "Breakfast in Bed" company back at work, and also the Park, where "Buddies" is booked for a long run. The Shubert Theatre will reopen on Saturday night with a new operetta, entitled "Sometime."

This is a New York production and it will be staged here for the first time.

"Somebody's Sweetheart," the show that was playing at the Shubert when the strike began, has been transferred to New York, where it will continue. The members of the "Buddies" company were all in New York yesterday when word was received

Continued on Page 8, Column 3.

Strike of 20,000 U.S. Coal Miners Is Threatened

Scranton, Pa., Sept. 6.—The convention here of all the collieries of the Hudson Coal Company in the Lackawanna and Wyoming valleys has ordered a general strike for Monday morning. This will involve 20,000 employes.

Miners of the Delaware, Lackawanna & Western Company of this district have called a general convention of delegates from all the company's mines in the two valleys for Monday. If concessions are not made, it is declared, a strike of all Lackawanna Company mines will be ordered. This will involve 20,000 more men and throw idle more anthracite miners than at any time since the six months strike in 1902.

POLICE TO GIVE MINERS BATTLE

Force of 100 to Attempt to Halt March of 500 Armed Miners

By Universal Service.

Logan, W. Va., Sept. 6.—More than a hundred deputy sheriffs, armed with Winchester rifles, left here this afternoon in automobiles to try to head off the 500 miners who are marching from Oak Grove, across the mountains, to the Coal River mining district to force the unionizing of the mines.

The deputies hope to intercept the invaders at the head of John's Creek. Here the miners are expected to try to make their way through the pass in the Coal Right mountains. The miners are well armed and it is feared that a serious clash will occur.

The miners began their march into the coal river district after hearing stories of ill treatment of union miners and their families by guards in the district.

Governor Cornwell has been in communication with Secretary of War Baker during the day and it is possible that Federal troops may be called if the deputies are unable to restore order, West Virginia has no militia, force at present.

Since leaving Oak Grove the miners are reported to have been reinforced by men from other districts. Union officials at Charleston today estimated that more than 1,000 men would be in line before they crossed the mountains and entered the district where the armed mine guards, employed by the mine operators are massed for an attack.

Every mine in the coal river district is shut down in anticipation of trouble. The miners are marching through a district famous for its moonshine stills and it is feared that liquor may add to the angry temper of the invaders.

The trouble has been brewing for several weeks. It came to a head with the arrest of six union miners on their way to the coal river field. They were held on a technical charge of illegal possession of firearms.

R. R. Shopmen Want to Oust Conservatives

Chicago, Sept. 6—The executive council of the Federated Railroad Shopmen of the Chicago district has called a national convention to be held here September 25. Steps will be

Continued on Page 4, Column 4.

Roslindale Woman Recommends This Prescription

Mrs. Albert J. Patch, of Roslindale, Mass., writes: "Before taking your medicine (Dr. True's Elixir) I was troubled with a bad stomach and kidney trouble. I had that terrible gnawing in my stomach nearly all the time. Within half an hour after eating a hearty meal I would have that same disagreeable feeling. I was losing in weight every day. After taking your medicine (Dr. True's Elixir) I was relieved of that terrible gnawing in my stomach, and I felt like a new person in many ways, and would heartily recommend it to anyone suffering as I did."

Headaches, tired feeling, weakness, spots before the eyes, bad breath, sleeplessness, irritability, dizziness, constipation, can be relieved, if you take the prescription, known as Dr. True's Elixir, The Family Laxative and Worm Expeller. It has done much for sick people, men, women and children ever since 1851—over 68 years' reputation. AT ALL DEALERS.—Advertisement.

POLICE TO QUIT FEAR NOW HELD

12-Hour Parley Fails to End Deadlock in Union Clash

CONFERENCE MAY BE RESUMED TODAY

Walkout Expected Moment Curtis Drops Leaders From Force

The citizens' committee, headed by James J. Storrow, charged with the duty of bringing about a solution of the Boston police situation, adjourned a conference of twelve and a half hours last evening at 5:30 o'clock without having affived at a plan for averting the threatened strike of the police officers of the city.

Belief was general that nothing can prevent a general walkout of the police force before the middle of the week. Members of the Storrow committee returned to their homes last night with the conviction that their best efforts to prevent the strike had proved fruitless.

Although Police Commissioner Curtis has made no formal statement, it is common knowledge that his conference with union members of the police force tomorrow can have but one result. The officers, it is almost certain, will be discharged or suspended. The union members of the force, by far in the majority, will then take a strike vote, which can have but one result, say those close to the leaders.

LEADERS ARE SILENT.

Late in the afternoon a statement by Mr. Storrow, that he had conceived a plan which might succeed in averting the clash between police and officials, raised the hope that the last-minute scheme might effect a solution. When the committee closed its meeting last night, however, it was evident that nothing had come of Mr. Storrow's idea. Members of the board even refused to discuss its nature.

Mr Storrow, however, made it plain that his committee had done all that was humanly possible to avert the disaster which threatens the city with a reign of terror.

"If this difficulty is not settled without a strike it will not be for lack of conscientious and persistent effort on the part of the Mayor's committee," he declared after twelve and a half hours of conference with various members of the board and with Messrs. Vahey and Feeney, attorneys for the union.

During the day there sat with Mr. Storrow in his office at No. 44 State Street this executive committee, consisting of George E. Brock, A. C. Ratshesky, F. J. O'Connell, J. J. Phelan, F. S. Snyder, John R. Macomber, B. Preston Clarke, Charles F. Choate, James H. Vahey and John P. Feeney. None of these gentlemen were present at all times except Mr. Storrow.

MAYOR JOINS PARLEY.

Twice during the day Mayor Peters joined the group and was closeted with the committee for lengthy consultations.

In the early afternoon Mr. Storrow stated to a member of the press that he hoped to be able to announce before the day was over a plan for settlement which might bring to an end the controversy. At the end of the session, however, he admitted there was nothing to say. He sat down in a large upholstered chair with the appearance of a man well fagged.

When asked if he now expected any kind of a settlement he sat motionless gazing into space for a full minute. Then he said he could not answer the question without consulting the committee, which he proceeded to do. The verdict brought forth shortly was "There is nothing to say."

Asked whether conferences would continue today he answered that he was unable to say.

The conference ended for Mr. Storrow nine days of continuous discussion, which may account for the difficulty with which he smiled last night when asked if he had any hope left for an amicable settlement.

"That is a question I had rather

Continued on Page 4, Column 5.

YOUR DANGER TODAY

Is from colds that may lead to grip or pneumonia. Father John's Medicine will help you get rid of your cold. No alcohol.—Advt.

PRESIDENT RAPS FOES NOW HELD OF LEAGUE

He Scornfully Declares Them Inclined to Bolshevism

SAYS BUSINESS DEMANDS TREATY

Addresses 22,000 Persons in Kansas City and Des Moines

By Universal Service.

Des Moines, Ia., Sept. 6.—With only words of praise for the League of Nations' covenant and the peace treaty, and words of scorn for its opponents, even to the extent of terming them "Bolshevistically inclined," President Wilson brought the major portion of his Middle West campaign to a close here tonight.

He made two addresses today, one in Kansas City to 15,000 persons and another at the Coliseum here to an audience of about 7,000. Both his speeches were filled with sufficient verbal dynamite to arouse the opposition in the Senate to a new point of intensity.

The President hit out from the shoulder and hit hard. He minced no words. He said the cause for which he was fighting was greater than the Senate and greater than the government, for it was the cause of all mankind.

"The world is desperately in need of the settled conditions of peace," the President began here. "It cannot wait much longer and it is waiting on us. That is the thought that is burdensome to my heart."

For the second time today the President took us Russia. But this time in a surprising manner. He declared the poison of revolt and disorder had indeed penetrated some in "this free people" in America and the reason he gave for it was delay in the ratification of the treaty.

The Bolshevik situation was given as another reason for the immediate ratification of the treaty. The President spoke of the forthcoming international conference in Washington and said a way had been found to insure that America, because of the delay in the Senate, could not send representatives to this conference. The President took a new angle in his attack on the Senate when he declared that one type of statesmanship in it insisted on "doing nothing at all."

CONDEMNS "STAND-PATTERS."

"I have heard of 'standing pat,'" he said, "but never of standing pattism to these lengths."

The President's argument of the effect on business and trade that rejection of the treaty would have were given in detail to his Des Moines audience.

"I don't lik eto argue this thing on this basis," he explained, "but if they want to talk business I'm ready to talk business." This remark went well with the audience, as did the President's assertion that the League of Nations was the only thing to guarantee the peace of the world.

"The ultimate outcome of this fight will be the triumphant acceptance of the treaty and the League," the President continued. "The League Covenant is the most drastic covenant of peace ever conceived, yet you have been told it paves the way for war."

He paid a short visit to the club car of the traveling "White House" and chatted with newspaper correspondents. He feels that the people are responding to the arguments on behalf of the treaty and covenant. He believes the people of the Middle West have been and are in favor of ratification of the treaty, and that the plain or the man in the audience the quicker he is realizing the weight of the President's assertions.

TO DISCUSS HIGH PRICES.

From now on the President will devote a large portion of his speeches to discussing the high cost of living and the general economic situation. He will endeavor to show that the cost of living is largely due to delay in ratification of the treaty. He will emphasize this point in nearly all of his speeches.

It is not known whether the President's belief in the support of the people of the Middle West differentiates between support of the treaty as it is or support with reservations.

Continued on Page 5, Column 5.

Hauls Down U.S. Flag in Canada; Causes Protest

By Universal Service.

London, Ont., Sept. 6.—The action of a civic official in removing an American flag from the Canadian Hero Triumphal Arch today has resulted in a storm of protest and threatened withdrawal of American exhibits from Canada's National Western Fair, also the departure of fifteen tourist parties to Detroit, Mich., who, prior to the incident, had booked for the week here en route from New York, Buffalo, Syracuse to Detroit, Chicago and other cities.

American soldiers who served in the Canadian army in Flanders, joined with American visitors summering here, and exhibitors at Canada's National Fair, in demanding an explanation.

American exhibitors declared if the Stars and Stripes are not replaced upon the arch by Monday night they will withdraw their exhibits and remove them from Canada.

DISCOVER NEW SECRET TREATY

Russia and Japan Known to Have Made Pact at China's Expense

By Universal Service.

Washington, Sept. 6.—The discovery of another secret treaty is offered here today as an explanation why the United States did not immediately adopt the recent suggestion of Ambassador Morris at Tokio that this country should recognize the Kolchak government.

The treaty was made between Russia and Japan in 1916. It was signed by the then Russian Prime Minister, Sazanoff, who is now the Minister for Foreign Affairs of the Kolchak or Siberian government.

It is apparent that neither the United States Ambassador at Tokio, Mr. Morris, nor the officials here knew of the secret treaty until very recently although it must have been known at Paris to the ally of Japan, Great Britain.

It is said here today that as Sazanoff is at the head of foreign affairs for Kolchak he is probably in close observation of the treaty which he signed when he was a power in Russia. The United States not being a party to the treaty will nevertheless be bound by it if it recognizes the Kolchak government. This country would be bound by it after the settlement of affairs in Russia between Japan and Russia or it would be obliged to take issue with both of those countries where any commercial advantage to them would appear.

From what is learned here the private treaty takes good care of the mutual interests of Russia and Japan along the whole eastern Siberian coast and especially of the practical division of Manchuria between Japan and Russia at the expense again of China.

This secret pact is understood here to have all the difficulties attached to it that confronted the United States in the secret treaty which Japan forced China to sign and which now gives Japan undisputed control of Shantung and the commerce of the richest province of that republic with the rest of the world.

LLOYD GEORGE LAUDS HOOVER'S WAR WORK

London, Sept. 6.—Herbert Hoover, director-general of the Inter-Allied relief organization, accompanied by Commander Baker, lieutenant Robert Taft and other members of that body, sailed today aboard the Aquitania for the United States.

Before his departure, Premier Lloyd George sent a message to Mr. Hoover, saying:

"The fidelity and energy you have shown in directing the economic relief of the populations stricken by the war has been of inestimable value and has earned for you the lasting gratitude of the peoples of Europe."

THE WEATHER

FOR BOSTON AND VICINITY—Sunday fair and warmer Monday fair; moderate southwest winds.

FOR NORTHERN NEW ENGLAND—Partly cloudy today; warmer in interior; moderate winds, mostly south

and inter again it was extended until after the war.

Lloyd George then gave out a formal call for a convention. The convention was organized under the chairmanship of Sir Horace Plunkett. It began to reach a stage where it looked as though there was going to be an agreement. As a matter of fact, when the Irish got together, North and South, they almost always agree.

BLOCKADE ON IRELAND.

When Lloyd George saw there was going to be an agreement, he wrote a letter to the convention stating, among other things, that the English government would recognize nothing which they did that might interfere with the existing system of taxation and conduct of the army. This meant that no matter what the convention did, England could still exploit Ireland and keep her under subjection by her army of occupation.

Mr. Walsh further stated that England now has a blockade against Ireland as effective as the Allies had against the Central Powers; that it amounts to an impost upon every bit of food that the people of Ireland bring in from the outside, and on everything that they ship outside the island.

Mr. Walsh told the President that no ships were allowed to touch at any port, transatlantic, that the country could not trade with the United States or other countries, and other countries could not trade with it; that starved was the most law-abiding country on the face of the earth, with a great respect for law and order and the rights of private property. But that unless some relief was given that the workmen there would have, in self defense, to set up Soviet government or do something else to relieve the situation.

The President said: "Of course, you should understand that no small

President Raised Erin's Hopes, Then Turned a Deaf Ear

"We Have Not Attempted to Inquire Into Ancient Wrongs," Wilson Is Quoted in Memoranda Submitted by Walsh and Dunne to Senate Foreign Committee

WILSON STIRRED TO ANGER BY SERIES OF SHARP CLASHES

By Universal Service.

Washington, Sept. 5.—The full report of the secret interview on the Irish question which Edward F. Dunne and Frank P. Walsh had with President Wilson in Paris on June 11 was filed with the Senate Foreign Relations Committee by Mr. Walsh today. This was as directed by the committee last Saturday during the hearing on the Irish question.

The report abounds in sharp exchanges with the President and is illuminating in showing that after the people of Ireland had accepted President Wilson's statement of principles, respecting the rights of small nationalities, they found him unwilling to stand up for these principles at the Peace Conference or to do anything to help them achieve the right of self-determination:

In the interview as reported by Mr. Walsh, the President refused to do anything to obtain safe conduct for De Valera, Plunkett and Griffith, the delegates of the Irish republic, who sought to get a hearing at the Peace Conference. The President not only declined to take up the matter with Lloyd George, as urged by Walsh and Dunne, but told them that he would have to discuss the case individually with the members of the Big Four.

The story of the atrocities upon the Irish people committed by the English government was related in detail by Walsh and Dunne, who described also the methods England was pursuing to starve the people of Ireland into submission by maintaining a blockade. They also showed that the Lloyd George government had been false to its promises, and after sanctioning the holding of a convention to organize a new government for Ireland had declined to recognize the government when formed.

To all those appeals the President is recorded in the report as having turned a deaf ear. In return he accused Walsh, Dunne and Ryan of having discredited the situation by making speeches in Ireland which offended the British government.

Mr. Walsh retorted to the President that in their speeches they had confined themselves solely to the statements made by him in his own utterances regarding the principles upon which the United States entered the war. Mr. Walsh told the President he believed implicitly in what the President had said, and that the people of Ireland had believed them to be the sole basis for settlement.

In response to a request by Mr Walsh that the President have a talk with Lloyd George and find out how greatly he was offended by the speeching in Ireland, the President declined to talk about it with Lloyd George at all.

Throughout the interview the President clearly showed that he was annoyed by the insistence of Walsh and Dunne that he take some steps to obtain an audience for the Irish representatives at the conference.

The full text of the report filed by Mr. Walsh follows:

Mr. Walsh and Governor Dunne called upon the President by appointment at 3:15 o'clock p. m.

Governor Dunne started by saying that Mr. Walsh would open the case for which we called.

Mr. Walsh stated to the President that we had come to see him to ask him if he would not secure a hearing for us before the "Big Four" or whatever other committee might be delegated to hear the case of Ireland; that we had made a formal request of Mr. Lansing for safe conduct for Messrs. De Valera, Griffith and Plunkett, and had received a communication from him to the effect that it would be futile to make the request.

The President interrupted Mr. Walsh and said: "That is an official request, Mr. Walsh."

Mr. Walsh stated that he had not been able to disentangle this official and unofficial business. He said: "What I am talking about is the denial of our request, that the persons should intervene to get the safe conducts for these men."

The President said: "Well, of course, since that time, gentlemen, you know the Senate has passed a resolution upon the subject."

Mr. Walsh said: **"Well, the point of our request today is that if we are to assume that these men are not going to be allowed to come here, then we want to advise you that the people of Ireland are in actual physical captivity. That those who would speak for them are not allowed to come here, are restrained by the force of an army of occupation which is now occupying the country."**

We called the attention of the President to the fact that at the outbreak of the war there was a Home Rule bill signed by the King and which ought to have been put in operation, but in violation of their so-called English law it was not put into operation. Later the time for its operation was extended for a year.

"WHY LEAVE IT ALL TO ME?" WILSON ASKED IRISH LEADERS

bation of any kind has yet appeared before the committee of four, and there is an agreement among the committee of four that none can come unless unanimous consent is given by the whole committee."

Governor Dunne addressed the President and said: "Has there been no small nation complaining of injustice on the part of the victor nations ever appeared as yet?"

The President said: "There is no nation that has had its rights considered by the peace conference except those that were actually concerned in the war. We have not attempted to inquire into ancient wrongs."

Mr. Walsh then said: "Mr. President, it is the present injustices and the guerilla warfare that now exists that we think should receive the consideration. Suppose we present a case of this kind, a country in which a state of war actually exists. Do you mean to say, Mr. President, that you would just close the matter and let the war go on?"

The President replied: "I am only one of this conference. Why should this whole thing be left to me?"

Mr. Walsh said; "We are leaving it to you, Mr. President, because you are the commanding figure in the Peace Conference, and because it was you who raised the hopes in the hearts of these people that they could come to you.

"We come because we are asking you to use your powerful influence with the other members of the committee to get us a hearing."

Mr. Walsh further said: "In my conversations with the representatives of the Irish Republic, President de Valera asked me to ask you a question. I will read from your statements at the time we entered the war." Mr. Walsh then read the following:

QUOTE THE PRESIDENT.

"Peace should rest upon the rights of people, not upon the rights of governments, the rights of peoples, great and small, weak or powerful; their equal rights to freedom and security and self-government, and to participate upon fair terms, in the economic opportunities of the world. It is the principle of justice to all peoples and nationalities, and their right, to live on equal terms of liberty and safety with one another, whether they are strong or weak. Unless this principle be made its foundation, no part of the structure of international justice can stand.

"No man, no group of men, chose these to be the issues of the struggle. They are the issues of it, and they must be settled by no arrangement or compromise of the claims of interests, but definitely, and once for all, and with a full and equivocal acceptance of the principle that the interest of the weakest is as safe as the interest of the strongest.

"The impartial justice meted out must involve no discrimination between those to whom we give it, to be just and those to whom we do not wish to be just. It must be justice that plays no favorites and knows no standards but the equal rights of the several peoples concerned."

Mr. Walsh continued: "Now, then, Mr. President, Mr. De Valera asked me to say to you that inasmuch as you state that these are the issues, that there must be no arrangement or compromise, and that they must be settled definitely and once for all. To ask you now to find some place to settle them definitely, once for all, and small indeed would it be, that that he is to be denied the right to come here by England.

"And you tell us clearly that we cannot appear, in effect, before the peace conference. He asks that question and I ask you 'Where will he go? Where shall his peoples go? If it is to be settled definitely and once for all, and you say that the issue is made, and we agree with you that it be made now, where is it to be settled definitely and once for all?"

The President said: "I don't think, do you think that any considerable number of people, when they read my declaration, think that these settlements were to be made at some particular place, automatically, immediately?"

Mr. Walsh replied: "Mr. President, I can speak first for myself. When I read it, I believed you meant Ireland. I believe that practically all the people in Ireland believed that. And all that I have met of our own people believed it."

Mr. Walsh continued: "Mr. President, I am afraid you do not understand the Irish situation."

The President replied: "If you think I do not understand the Irish question, what did you come to me about it for?"

Mr. Walsh said: "I do not mean, Mr. President, that you do not understand the general history of Ireland, but I do say that you do not know the going on in Ireland today: that is, its exploitation by England, the shooting down of its people in the streets, the sea blockade which England has in force against it; in short, all of the evil factors that are being practised upon its citizens at this very moment."

URGES VISIT TO IRELAND.

The President said: "Of course, I do not claim to know the local and specific matters referred to."

Mr. Walsh said: "I believe you received an invitation to go to Ireland. I think it would be a fine thing for yourself and for the peace of the world if you accepted that invitation. The people would be delighted if you went to Ireland and got an understanding of the situation at first hand."

The President said: "Now, Walsh, if it is your intention to go back to America and try to tell what you had, I am going to say when I go back that you were not on the way of getting Mr. De Valera and his associates over here; we were well on the way when you made it so difficult by your speeches in Ireland that we could not do it; that it was you gentlemen who kicked over the apple cart."

Mr. Walsh replied: "Mr. President, have you read the statement made by the Lord Chancellor in the House of Lords, and the statement made by Mr. Bonar Law in the House of Commons, both officially speaking for Mr. Lloyd George, in which they stated that it was not his intention, and never had been, to grant safe conduct to these men, and that it was his purpose in having an interview with us after we come back from Ireland to state the English case' to the American press representatives, and serve England, not serve the people whom we were representing over here. Did you read that?"

IGNORED BY LANSING.

The President then said: "Now, Walsh, I am not going to discuss anything that was said in the British House of Commons or House of Lords, except to say this: That I was making an effort and Colonel House was making an effort, and that we thought we were well on the way of getting De Valera and his associates over here, but the speeches of you gentlemen gave such offence that the whole thing had to be abandoned."

Mr. Walsh said: "Mr. President, I have written a letter to Mr. Lansing, to which we have received no reply, asking him what were the utterances that offended these gentlemen, and who were the persons offended. I perhaps you may be able, Mr. President, to answer it. Was it Mr. Lloyd George?"

The President said: "I have not said anything about Lloyd George?"

Mr. Walsh said: "Who was it, then, to whom we gave offense?"

The President replied: "Well, I would say that I offended the whole British government."

Mr. Walsh said: "Well, then, you do not accept as final Mr. Lloyd George said, to the effect that he was not going to allow Ireland over in any event?"

The President said: "Mr. Walsh, I am not going to discuss Mr. Lloyd George."

Mr. Walsh said: "Would you be good enough to see the gentlemen who were ogended, and if that was what stood in the way, to the other would come before them that had not given such offence, would they answer favorably?"

The President said: "There is no one I can appeal to. I don't know what the British government would say and I have said all I can say on the subject."

PRESIDENT HAD SYMPATHY.

The President continued: "I want you gentlemen to understand that my position is that we are dealing officially with these governments. You would not want me to make representations or engage in an effort that might involve the sending of troops into Europe, and I know that our people would not want that. What I am saying to you is that we cannot, and under no circumstances could we have at any time since we have been here and are dealing in this matter of an official nature, but I want to say to you that I have the deepest sympathy for Ireland and her people and cause.

"I know I speak for the others when I say that all we could do unofficially we have been doing and will do."

Mr. Walsh said: "In order that there may be no misunderstanding may I ask if any or your others have been directed toward anything except securing to these people the right of self-determination, and the right to have free government, just like the government of the United States?"

IRISH ACCEPT PRINCIPLES.

The President said: "What I will say to you is this: That you know the lines that we were discussing."

Mr. Walsh said: "Mr. President, the Irish people believe in these principles that you have laid down and believe that they come wholly within the description of a people whose people have determined their own rights with reference to their government. And I want to call your attention to this fact: That in negotiations or negotiations or interviews with the representatives of Great Britain can possibly accomplish anything at this time. We do not desire to have any, want to have peace in the world and not desire anyone else to have any for us."

"The attitude of the English government is this: By force of arms, by an army of occupation in Ireland, I is assuming to legislate for Ireland. It can do anything to Ireland or for Ireland that its might gives it the power to do. So that if England has anything that it thinks is good for the Irish people it has the power to impose it at once.

"In addition to this the Irish people have a right to say: 'We will die before we will live under any such law.' So that no discussion can result in the negotiation that you or anybody else would have with the representatives of the English government could do anything for Ireland.

"Mr. President, you mentioned having your attention called to a resolution of the Senate of the United States requesting safe conducts for Messrs. de Valera, Griffith and Plunkett?"

The President said: "Yes, you saw that?"

Mr. Walsh said: "Yes, but I only saw the newspaper text of it: We wired for the text and did not get it."

"Well," the President said, "I saw that we have been advised of it."

Mr. Walsh said: "Mr. President, what action do you propose to take on the request of the Senate?"

The President replied: "That is a matter that has not yet been taken up by our full conference."

Mr. Walsh said: "Now, then, we should direct our efforts, as I understand it, to the other representatives on "the committee of four and see whether or not we are going to get this hearing, inasmuch as it is to be unanimous?"

Governor Dunne interjected at this point and said: "That would include calling upon Mr. Lloyd George?"

Mr. Walsh said: "Not necessarily."

To the President, Mr. Walsh said: "If we are not allowed to meet you, how should you suggest that this or any similar matter could get before your committee of four?"

"Well," said the President, "I know of no way except to take it up with them individually."

Mr. Walsh said to the President: "Mr. President, when you uttered those words declaring that all nations had a right to self-determination, that it was an issue that had to be settled and once for all, and settled on the side of justice, those expressions I have read to you, you voiced the aspirations of countless millions of people that had been saying them to each other, and begging for succor that oppressed them to recognize them.

"When you, as the head of the most powerful nation in the world, uttered them, and they received the assent of the representatives of all the nations, it became a fact. Mr. President, These people are imbued with the principle. They may be killed trying to vindicate it, but they can no longer be kept in subjection by the action of diplomats, government officials or even governments. They are free now."

The President said; "You have touched on the great metaphysical tragedy of today. My words have raised hope in the hearts of millions of people. It is my wish that they have that, but could you imagine that you could revolutionize the world at once? Could you imagine that these peoples could come into that at once?"

Mr. Walsh replied: "I can imagine them, if any one denied it, struggling to come into it at once, if it were denied to the place where they expected they were to have it come and to have it settled definitely once and for all."

AN "OUTSTANDING CASE."

The President said: "When I gave utterance to those words, I said them without the knowledge that nationalities existed, which are coming to us day after day, of course.

"Ireland's case, from the point of view of population, from the point of view of the struggle it has made, from the point of view of interest that it has excited in the world, and especially among our own people, whom I am anxious to serve, is the outstanding case of a small nationality.

"You do not know and cannot appreciate the anxieties that I have experienced as the result of those many millions of people having their hopes raised by what I have said.

"For instance, time after time I raise a question here in accordance with these principles, and I am met with the statement that Great Britain or France or some of the other countries have entered into a solemn treaty obligation. I tell them that it was not in accord with justice and humanity, and then they tell me that the breaking of treaties is what has brought on the greater part of the wars that have been waged in the world.

"No one knows the feelings that are inside of me while I am meeting with these people and discussing these things. And as those things that have been said here go over and over in my mind I feel it most profoundly.

"If distresses me, but I believe as you gentlemen do, in Divine Providence, and I am in His hands.

"And I don't care what happens to me individually, I believe these things, and I know that countless millions of other people believe them."

Governor Dunne said: "Mr. President, do you know that the addresses made by us in Ireland, which you say have given offence to the British authorities, were along these lines; that we had enjoyed the blessings of a republican form of government in America for many years, and that we had grown great and prosperous as a republic; that we were pleased to note that they had in a fairly held election determined that they desired a republican form of government, and that we congratulated them upon their choice and hoped that their aspirations would be consummated, the selfsame sentiments that we always held and thought in America, and to which the people of Ireland had responded?"

DECLARED FOR REPUBLIC.

The President replied: "Yes. Governor Dunne, but suppose that during our War of Independence, a man had declared that the South had a right to secede or sided with the South, nobody would have criticised him for that; but suppose that he had gone into the South and said the rebellion was going on, or immediately before the rebellion, would not the government have said that he was fomenting the rebellion?"

Governor Dunne said: "There is no parallel here. Here is a people who, after the armistice, held an election and declared for the principles of British law, and declared for a republic, and I don't believe the cases are in any way similar."

Mr. Walsh interjected: "If you are drawing that comparison between the Southern States attempting the exercise of the right to secede and the case of Ireland, I am compelled to say I do not see the parallel. Of course, Ireland has a separate nationality; it is a nation that has always asserted its nationhood except when repressed by overwhelming force."

He then asked the President where the parallel was. The President replied that he did not say it was a parallel case.

Toward the close of the interview the President said: "I wish you would bear in mind that I came here with very high hopes of carrying out the principles as they were laid down. I did not succeed in doing all I came after. I should say that there was a great deal, but I think if this way, there were a lot of things that I hoped for but did not get."

SAY U. S. MUST HOLD TURKEY TOGETHER

Constantinople, Sept. 3 (By Associated Press).—Dr. James L. Barton of Boston, in charge of American relief funds in the Near East, speaking today of conditions in Armenia and with regard to the Turkish mandate, said that the points I view of Americans in Turkey appeared to be that the United States accepted the mandate to keep peace in the empire; that it may be with a fair chance of repairing itself through the commercial advantages obtained, but that this would only be possible if the empire were held together.

He added that the opinion seemed general that the sending of a small military force to Armenia would merely stir up trouble and that if any troops were to be dispatched they should be sent in adequate numbers.

CHALLENGE WILSON ON IRISH CAUSE

A number of Democratic legislators of Massachusetts have sent a telegram to President Wilson, reading:

"The American public expects you to inform it why you quit to the English government on Irish question at the peace table." The telegram was drafted by Francis J. Quinlan of the Democratic Club, and, according to him, was also signed by Senators Curran and Foley of Boston, and Cronin of Holyoke, Representatives Donovan, Green, Driscoll, Algeo, Kelley, Englert, Moynihan, Bishop, Cashman, Mollen, Reidy, Costello, Carey, Bigney and Melody of Boston and Malone of Worcester, Conroy of Fall River and O'Connor of Chicopee.

PEOPLE OF COLUMBUS, O., CHEER PRESIDENT

Those who remember the President as he appeared on the streets of Boston upon his first return from the Peace Conference in France will recognize in the photograph his characteristic attitude in acknowledging the plaudits of the people

WILSON CONDEMNS WORLD LEAGUE FOES

Continued from First Page.

Unbiased observers, residents of the towns in which he has visited, are of the opinion that he has gained in the fight for the league, but they still maintain the people want certain reservations in the covenant. The character of these reservations and their strength, though, they think will be determined largely by the character of the speeches made by the President and the reception he receives when he gets into the North and Far West.

In his Kansas City speech the President gave the first practical demonstration of how Article X could work, and in giving the assurance that the people of the Philippines their independence as soon as they are fit functionings. He said that would afford them the protection that would be necessary for them as the people of a baby nation to have. He said they would be forever protected against external aggression under the league.

EXCORIATES MINORITY.

The President excoriated the rules of minority, but whether he had the senate in mind was not revealed. He held up Russia as a "horrible example" under the regime of Trotsky and Lenine, which, he declared, is worse than that of the Czar.

His definition of the treaty today was that "in spirit and essence it is an American document."

Great gaps greeted the President at both Kansas City and Des Moines. There was much warmth in their welcome but no prolonged enthusiasm. The one feature of the Kansas City audience, aside from the President's speech, was an attempt to stage an anti-Reed demonstration. It was a failure.

The Missouri Senator, who is opposed to the treaty and the league and is perhaps its most bitter critic in the Senate, seems to be in high favor in his home town.

"Hurrah for Wilson, down with Jim Reed," someone shouted, but there were few yells of approval.

"Hurrah for Jim Reed." was also shouted, and it drew scattering applause. The audience, however, was non-partisan and its chief desire was to hear the President.

The crowds which turned out on the streets exceeded those at St. Louis, but the welcome they gave him was not as enthusiastic as that he received yesterday. He was applauded, but applauded politely, and his appearance at Convention Hall was the signal for an ovation of two minutes as compared with the five minute reception he received at the Coliseum in St. Louis last night.

"AMERICAN DOCUMENT."

The President's speech is comparable to his previous ones to the extent that he attempted to give the people a perspective of the treaty and league covenant as a whole, but he was not as decisive in his explanations of the various points at issue as he was yesterday in his speech before the St. Louis Chamber of Commerce. The big point he brought out was that the Senate in ratifying the thirty Bryan treaties in which there is provided for the discussion of disputes before war may do no more than approved the same thing for which the League of Nations stands.

"I have no hesitation," he asserted, in referring to the treaty, "that in spirit and essence it is an American document."

Then the President renewed his explanation of the "workability" of the league, and how it would prevent war. He dwelt for a long time on the economic boycott, and he assured his audience that it would bring about disarmament. It would be brought about, he promised, by common agreement.

Bitter words were used by the President when he approached the discussion of Russia. His entire argument against the Bolshevik regime was that it was a minority an' his purpose was to show the evils of a minority in this country.

"The thing we must see to is that no minority anywhere masters the majority," he declared.

"There is a closer monopoly of power in Petrograd and Moscow than there ever was in Berlin."

SCORN FOR OPPONENTS.

And a little later he said: "You do not want little groups of selfish men to plot the future of America."

A new oratorical effect and a new note of scorn for opponents of the treaty was sounded by the President when for the first time he took up the case of Armenia. He portrayed the Nation's people murdered and enslaved, and he said it was a question "while we sit here and debate," whether the Armenian people will not be absolutely destroyed.

"When I think," he went on, "of words piled on words of debate following debates when these unspeakable things that cannot be handled until the debate is over, are happening in this pitiful part of the world, I wonder that men do not wake up to the moral responsibility of what they are doing."

The President paid passing attention to Article 11 and then swung to more vigorous criticism of the opponents of the treaty.

"To reject that treaty, to alter that treaty, with party passion, men who think only of some immediate advantage to themselves, or a group of their fellow countrymen," he said slowly, "and who look at the thing with the jaundiced eyes of those who have some private purposes of their own, when at last in the sight of mankind they are gibbeted they will regret the gibbet is so high."

But again a lumbering effect was used by the President, for he declared that he had no desire to characterize in this fashion the men conscientiously opposed to the treaty. He said, however, they were "temporarily opposed" to it. And this statement got a great hoot from the audience.

"I have no intolerant spirit in the matter," he continued, "I assure you, but I assume that you do not from the bottom of my feet to the top of my head I have got a fighting spirit about it, and if anybody dares to defeat this great experiment, then they must gather together the counsellors of the world and do something better. It is a case of 'put up or shut up.'"

HAD ON FIGHTING TOGS.

"Is it not a great vision, my fellow citizens?" asked the President in summing up his remarks. "This of the thoughtful world combined for peace?"

The apathy that he found at Columbus served to make him change his tactics.

In Indianapolis he sounded his first defiant note. In St. Louis he delivered his fighting speech and here today he again had on his fighting togs.

TREATY SPURNED BY WESTERN HUNGARY

London, Sept. 6.—A Berlin wireless dispatch today reports that Count Apponyi, commissary for Western Hungary, has informed the commissary for Oedenburg, near the border of lower Austria, that the Hungarian government does not recognize the treaty presented Austria by the Entente as having any validity with regard to Hungary, and that the government will meet with armed force any attempt to occupy Western Hungary.

The strict closing of the frontier has been ordered, the dispatch adds, to prevent the Austrians entering Western Hungary.

'AUTOCRACY' HIT BY McCORMICK

Senator Protests U. S. Aid to Increase Power of European 'Big Three'

By Universal Service.

Washington, Sept. 6.—"I cannot speculate on the possible result of the President's tour," said Senator Medill McCormick in an interview today. "I have long since ceased to gamble upon such matters; but when I looked at a map brought into my office today, showing the vast amount of territory which we as a government have to secure for Great Britain, France and Japan, it really looks like we were pledging ourselves to perpetuate autocracy.

"Indeed, we should be busy composing the new international hymn for the concert of the powers.

"Happily, there is no longer any difference among Senators over the

"America becomes the guarantor of meaning of Article X.

all the frontiers of the world. I asked a banker not long ago the following question: 'Why are the International bankers of London, Paris and New York so anxious for this treaty to pass? Is it to secure their bond interests?'

"Oh, well, why not take a flyer in Article X,' he rejoined; and he was right.

"Any one who reads Article X, XI and IV will understand why the international bankers are anxiously awaiting the ratification of this treaty.

"The covenant and the treaty, which we are asked to approve, consolidate the interests and guarantees with our blood the territorial acquisitions of the three principal powers holding dominion over subject peoples Britain, France and Japan. The method of acquisition differs, although the end is always the same.

"They are the three imperial powers remaining in the world. Their dominion extends over a third of the habitable globe. The two great Asiatic autocrats, the Emperor of India and the Emperor of Japan, entered into mutual bonds for the defense of their dominions and the expansion of their influence and were joined by a third Asiatic power, Democratic France, governing through original satrapies in Asia. Obviously Great Britain and France have no optimistic views upon disarmament. Great Britain is adding $360,000,000 for air machines, and France is investing nearly $20,000,000 on the same kind of a defensive basis.

"The millennium is not here yet."

AUSTRIAN CABINET APPROVES TREATY

Berne, Sept. 6 (By Associated Press).—The Austrian Cabinet, after fully discussing the treaty, has unanimously decided to recommend to the National Assembly its acceptance. This information is conveyed in a dispatch received from Prague this morning.

CRITICIZES U. S. JAILS IN PARIS

500 Soldiers Arrested Weekly in 1918, Says Major Bennett

Paris, Sept. 6.—The congressional sub-committee continued today its investigation of the American Army. Major Bennett, inspector general of the Paris district, regarding administration of the provost marshal's office and soldiers' prisons in Paris, declared the conduct of the provost marshal's office was unsatisfactory and inefficient prior to February of this year. But he defended the officers of the Paris command generally on the ground that they had to contend with difficult conditions.

Arrests were made of soldiers and officers of the American expeditionary forces in Paris at the rate of 500 weekly during August, September and October, 1918, Major Bennett declares, but some of them were accidentally "absent without leave." All were huddled together in four cells in the Rue Sainte Anne, in the same building where Brigadier-General Hart had his headquarters, and he "A. W. O. L's" mingled with criminals, Bennett said.

Congressman Bland asked why the A. E. F., which had built barracks in France that would reach 350 miles if set end to end, could not have provided more than four rooms for the prisoners. Major Bennett replied that efforts had been made to secure other quarters, but without success. He also attempted to excuse the conditions on the grounds of a shortage of personnel, and because inexperienced officers had been assigned to duty in Paris, most of whom came from the reclassification camp at Blois after proving unfit for service at the front.

The witness said a great many prisoners were brought to the Rue Sainte Anne in an intoxicated condition and fighting mood, and it was necessary to use force. He added, however, that force had not always been wisely used.

General Harts, he continued, inspected the quarters once a week and knew of the conditions. He tried to get more room and procure more blankets.

Congressman Bland asked why, if privates were condemned to be shot for going to sleep on duty, as occurred in two instances, the A. E. F. General Harts and Colonel Grinstead were not awakened to sleep at their posts," should not also be courtmartialled.

Major Bennett replied that he did not think the officers in the Paris districts should be court-martialled, because they had done the best they could under the conditions.

Congressman Johnson asked if American soldiers were not better treated in Germany than in A. E. F. in Paris and if officers guilty of punishable conduct had been tried.

Amusements.

WED. & SAT. AT 2:10 EVES. AT 8:10 — SELWYN'S PARK SQ. Fred F. Wright Mgr — PHONE BEACH 193

RE-OPENS TOMORROW NIGHT TO Continue Its Phenomenal Success SAME CAST INTACT

BRIAN WOOD EDDINGER ...IN... "BUDDIES"

A COMEDY by GEORGE V. HOBART with MUSIC by MELVILLE GIDEON and B. C. HILLIAM

POSITIVELY! POSITIVELY!

MONDAY AND TUESDAY, 8th and 9th AT 2 P. M. SHARP

GALA BENEFIT PERFORMANCES

By ACTORS' EQUITY ASSN.

AT ARLINGTON THEATRE (Arlington Square)

Prices 50c to $2.00

ALL THE STARS AND SUPPORTING CO'S WILL APPEAR

TALK

With False Teeth? SURE Dr. Wernet's Powder

Keeps them firm. Prevents sore gums. White. Flavored. Antiseptic.

If your dental plate is loose or drops, to get instant relief use Dr. Wernet's Powder regularly. You can eat, laugh, talk with ease. Guaranteed by Wernet Dental Mfg. Co., 116 Beekman St., N. Y. 25c, 50c, & $1.00. At Drug and Department Stores. Refuse substitutions. This is the original powder.

Murlin Says Germany Is on Verge of Ruin

Berlin, Sept. 5 (By Associated Press).—Lemuel Herbert Murlin, president of Boston University, and a member of the War Emergency Reconstruction Commission of the American Methodist Church, which has been travelling through Central Europe, said today:

"Germany is on the verge of bankruptcy and collapse. It is as clear as the noonday sun that if relief for this terrible condition does not come before Christmas there will be an uprising of the proletariat. The present government will be overthrown and Bolshevism will rule Germany."

RAILWAY EMPLOYES MOVED BY SPIRIT OF '76, SAYS PLUMB

'Self-Government in Industry Sought by Masses Today'

Answers Charge That Men Want to Share Profits, but Not the Losses; Declares Railroads Are in Bondage to Financial Groups of Wall Street

PLUMB BILL PERMITS DIVIDENDS "ONLY ON ECONOMY AND SERVICE"

By GLENN E. PLUMB,

Counsel for the four railroad brotherhoods in the United States and author of the Plumb plan for government purchase and tripartite control of railroads, introduced in Congress by Representative Sims.

WRITTEN ESPECIALLY FOR THE BOSTON SUNDAY ADVERTISER.

The right of the individual to have a voice in the direction of his government—that is political democracy.

The right of the individual to have a voice in the direction and control of the industry in which he is employed, that is—Socialism? Bolshevism? Sovietism? Russianization? That is what the railroad men in Wall Street are crying. But is it anything else than industrial democracy?

It falls in line with every American tradition. The men of '76 worked for their bread singly and in small groups. To achieve democratic independence they had to act in a mass. They demanded the mass consent of the governed. On election day they established the right of the mass to be governed by its own consent. And on every working day each man had his individual liberty and initiative.

Today men work in masses. By fifties and by hundreds and by thousands they must work, and the heads of their industries are self-acknowledged autocrats. Is it strange, then, that in this land of freedom the masses that gained self-government on election day should now demand self-government in their daily life?

They and the consuming public have never had representatives on the governing boards of the railroads, which are, nevertheless, public highways. Now they are demanding democracy in control of this public industry. Is the demand unfair?

Is there not a chance, if the demand is granted, that the old forces of individual freedom and initiative which the vast corporations have swallowed up will be restored?

"People Are the Creditors."

Proceed in the good old American way. Let the courts decide whether the railroads have doubled their capitalization above the actual money invested. Pay every honest dollar that has gone into them, and stop for all time this charging of the public and the industry and the men who work in it a profit on the staggering burden of watered stock and extorted surpluses.

I have been uttering before the Interstate Commerce Committee of the House of Representativs this charge: The railroad executives, whose securities are over one-third below par on the market, are conspiring to get a law through Congress guaranteeing 6 per cent. dividends on all these securities, good and bogus—and half of them, according to the valuations of the Interstate Commerce Commission, are worthless—as though their value was at par.

No one has had the hardihood to deny that charge.

Because it is true they do not answer it. They have no arguments that are valid. They can only hurl epithets.

Elihu Root, speaking before the bankers of Missouri recently, confessed that when the government took over the 257,000 miles of railroad in 1917 they were on the verge of bankruptcy. Now they ask largess from the Treasury and the people to get them out of bankruptcy. Usually when men fail they do not ask the public to guarantee them dividends on their wrecked properties. Their creditors take them over and run them under a better control.

The creditors of the public transportation highways are the people of the United States. They do right in not trusting the plunderers of these properties. They are up against the cost of living. Transportation charges, set high to pay over 5 per cent. on all of the watered stock, touch the price of every item of food, clothing and shelter of the American people.

Ask for Decent Solution.

But if the people rebel against paying these charges, what about the 2,000,000 employes of these bankrupt roads? If the roads go back to their private managers, what will become of these employes? Either the companies must be allowed to continue to extort unjust charges from the people, in which case the public, including the 2,000,000 employes and their families, will continue to have this drain on living costs, or the public must buy up the interests of the men who have run the roads so badly, guarantee 4 per cent. on their reduced fair value, and forever extinguish in them the profiteering motive. For to reduce the wages of the employes, which is the only other alternative, would starve their families if they should submit to it.

That is why the 2,000,000 railway employes belonging to the great American Federation of Labor and the four railway brotherhoods ask a decent solution of the railroad problem.

They see that the railroads are in bondage to the financial groups of Wall Street.

They see that none of the operating skill and ability and effort used in the railway systems has a directing voice over those systems.

They know that the 20,000 officials, many of whom have come up from the ranks, must submit to their financial masters as completely as the classified employes and the public submit to them.

I think Caesar said there are some individuals of the community who are stronger than the entire government, and there are some agencies in the United States, not political, that are stronger than the government.

But it is only where political government has privileges to grant that it is profitable to acquire them. Now if in the railroad industry we take away from political government the power to grant privileges—and we may do this by retiring all private values by means of government bonds bearing a fixed return—these agencies with their great power will cease to exist. The railroad profiteers will be extinct.

For Service, Not Profit.

And then? The 2,000,000 railway men and their 20,000 officials and the technical staffs besides should be heard in the management of the roads which it is their business to run. Each of these groups should have one-third of the directors. The public should have the other third.

That gives the public one-third more than it has ever had before in the directorate of the national public highways.

But why, some one asks, should not the public have a majority control, if it owns the railroads?

That would give a majority control outside the body of skill, ability and effort which runs the industry. It would not be right. Our experiment in government control—although it was sabotaged by the financial groups—has taught us better than that. Bureaucrats are only less objectionable than private financial autocrats in control.

Instead, the Sims railroad bill provides for the leasing of the transportation highways to a corporation representing both the consumers of transportation and every ounce of ability and energy in the producers of transportation.

It is a corporation created for service and not for profit.

But what about the division of dividends for which the bill provides? These are not dividends on money invested. After the interest is paid to the holders of the bonds, after all the operating expenses and fixed charges are paid, then dividends are allowed, equally to the public and to the men, on efficiency.

For the Interstate Commerce Commission fixes the price to be paid for carrying goods on the railroads. It fixes this price at what it estimates to be actual cost. But the bill says to the working force of officers and employes: If by increased efficiency you can reduce these costs, you may have one-half the savings and the other half will be paid into the Treasury. But for fear your dividends will grow too large, when they rise to 5 per cent. or over for any one year, the Interstate Commerce Commission is instructed to lower the carrying charges by just so much. There will be more service, and it will be cheaper. During the next year your savings will have to be made out of the lowered charges.

Dividends on Efficiency.

It is not a profit on money invested, it is a dividend on efficiency. I have seen handsome profits made on starving the service. That, by the way, has been the rule. Labor's plan for democracy in control of the railroads permits dividends only on economy and service. The employes can increase their earnings only by an equal cheapening of rates to the public. This, of course, increases the buying power of their own dollars, for they realize that they, too, are consumers.

But what if there should be a deficit? The service is fixed at estimated cost. If there are slim crops, diminished volume of traffic, or other causes not under the control of the democratic corporation, it would be fair to make up a deficit so created by taxes. But if it is the corporation's fault—if it has fixed wages too high or furnished inadequate service, thus creating a deficit—the bill provides that Congress may forfeit its charter.

This is the sufficient answer to all who object that the industry, if permitted self-control, might try to exploit the public. Its charter would be forfeit. It can continue with its privilege of running the railroads only so long as the public is satisfied with its service.

One objecting voice is still heard: Why let them have control of wages?

New York city owns its subways and leases them to a carrying corporation. The Sims bill leases the railroads to this self-governing corporation in the same way. It prescribes that the government fix the rates it shall charge the public. Further, it provides that the dividends on net earnings shall be twice the rate for official employes that is accorded to the classified employes. The one-third of directors elected by the official employes will never consent to an increase in the wage level of the mass of classified employes, for that would eat up the dividend fund, out of which they get the doubled rate in proportion to their salaries. The effect is to freeze the wage level, and to give the incentive to earning dividends. If increased wages are granted, it must be by consent of the public through its directors in the corporation.

AUTHOR OF LABOR'S PLAN FOR FEDERAL OWNERSHIP

Glenn E. Plumb, general counsel of the four brotherhoods of railroad employes, is the author of labor's plan for government railroad ownership. He announced that railroad men are near the point where they will simply "cease to serve" and threaten revolution if they cannot get in on this plan.—Photo by International Film Service.

RESIGNS TO WORK FOR PLUMB LEAGUE

Washington, Sept. 6.—Frederic C. Howe, immigration commissioner at the port of New York, announced today that he had sent his resignation to President Wilson. The announcement was made through the Plumb Plan League, with which Mr. Howe will be affiliated as executive director of the "conference on democratic railroad control," which was arranged for at a preliminary meeting called here in August by the league.

At the Bureau of Immigration today it was said that Mr. Howe had not informed Immigration Commissioner Caminetti of his resignation.

U. S. BUYERS GET $15,000,000 HOME

By Universal Service.

London, Sept. 6. — Devonshire House, the magnificent Piccadilly residence of the Duke of Devonshire was sold today. It is announced that the purchase price was more than $15,000,000. The buyers were an American syndicate planning the erection of a huge hotel.

The solicitors of the estate refuse to reveal the identity of the purchasers.

LABOR HEARD IN WEALTHY HOME

Community Conference Is Heard at Mrs. Davison's Country Villa

SAY CAPITAL MUST "COME HALF WAY"

First of Series of Meetings All Over Country to End Industrial Unrest

By Universal Service.

Locust Valley, N. Y., Sept. 6.—A community conference held here today brought together some 200 men and women, representatives of some of America's richest families and others representing labor, who talked plainly of the unrest throughout the country and sought means to bring a better understanding between capital and labor.

The conference was held at the stately country villa of Mrs. Henry P. Davison, wife of J. P. Morgan's partner, and included two sessions, sandwiched between which was a luncheon served in a Summer house.

Timothy Healy, Labor party nominee for President of the Board of Aldermen of New York city, made one of the most direct speeches of the day. Healy, a cloth cap, laboring man of tanned face, who had no appearance of being embarrassed in the presence of so much wealth, exploded something of a small bomb when he informed the gathering that the efforts to reconcile laboring men would be utterly futile until the employes were met half way by the "really big men."

LABOR'S RIGHTS IGNORED.

Healy rose after an address by R. J. Caldwell, a prominent manufacturer, who was introduced by the chairman, George Gordon Battle, who lampooned the capitalists for selfishly ignoring the ordinary rights of working men.

"Ladies and gentlemen," said Healy, "it is all right for people of moderate means to talk about solutions for the industrial unrest. Most of you live in safe and all right, but don't get anywhere. I have been a member of the State Federation of Labor for many months, and we have talked of remedies, but have found none. The remedies will be found when the really big men come out and meet the worker on the square. Then there will be no need for such meetings as this."

Only the noise made by the motor of a seaplane, which flew overhead, silenced, or rather, drowned out a war of words between Healy and Thomas J. Curtis, another labor representative, when the latter declared the Federation of Labor did nothing more than "eat and adjourn," and Healy rose to the bait full of fight.

FIGHT SEEDS.

Mrs. Davison was assisted by Mrs. William Fellowes Morgan, Mrs. Mortimer L. Schiff and other representatives of exclusive New York society women, and all made every effort to make the visitors feel at home and to carry out their views.

Mr. Battle said today's community conference was the first of a series which it was hoped to inaugurate all over the country in the next few months, and said labor into direct personal contact as a means of finding a solution to the industrial unrest which was occasioning general business disturbance.

ACCUSE BURLESON ON CIVIL SERVICE

Washington, Sept. 6.—On his retirement today from the Civil Service Commission, Charles M. Galloway issued the following statement:

"My resignation was forced because I would not co-operate with Postmaster-General Burleson in destroying the civil service and making a sham of the merit system. Herman R. Craves, the Republican member, and I, a Democrat, were ousted from the commission because we were not willing that the commission should be a mere adjunct to the Postoffice Department, and subservient to it, especially with reference to examinations for Presidential postmasters under the executive order of March 31, 1917.

"A very recent example of Mr. Burleson's conduct is furnished by his proposed amendment to this order, which now awaits the signature of the President. The existing order provides that the eligible with the highest standing shall be nominated. A large number of nominations have been held up, many of them for a long time, evidently in anticipation of this amendment, which will enable Mr. Burleson, in many cases, to deprive those standing high on these examinations of the nominations to which they are already entitled. Among the postoffices affected by the amendment are those in Boston and Newark, N. J."

Galloway and Craven were asked to resign just before President Wilson returned to the peace conference early in March. The letters were said to have contained no reason for the request but it was said at the White House that it was the President's purpose to reorganize the commission. Martin A. Morrison of Indiana and George R. Wales of Vermont were appointed new members of the commission.

EX-CROWN PRINCESS TO VISIT HOLLAND

The Hague, Sept. 6.—(By the Associated Press)—For the first time since he fled to Holland the former German Crown Prince expects shortly to see his wife, who accompanied by their two eldest sons, is reported to have arrived at Oldenzaal last evening on her way to Wiertzengen.

The former Crown Princess Cecilie will also visit Amerongen, as the former Empress is anxious to see her grandchildren.

Appeal for U. S. Troops Is Made by Paderewski

By Universal Service.

Paris, Sept. 6.—Ignace Paderewski, Premier of Poland, made an appeal today to America to send 40,000 troops into upper Silesia to protect Poland from the menace of German invasion.

"The same Germans who invaded Belgium are now operating in Silesia," said Paderewski, who came to Paris a few days ago to present Poland's case before the Supreme Council. "Germany," he added, "hopes to gain in the east what she lost in the west."

German troops and artillery, he said, are massed along the whole frontier, threatening the destruction of Polish cities, mines and factories.

Paderewski said he had received no assurance of help from the Supreme Council.

Rumans Find Bodies of 401 Red Victims

Eighty Priests Starved to Death in Prison One Crucified

Geneva, Sept. 6.—Rumanian troops have discovered 270 bodies of victims of the communists under the Parliament building in Budapest, according to the Rumanian bureau at Berne. Among the bodies were those of eighty priests, who had been imprisoned and had starved to death, were found.

The worst case of communist brutality, the bureau adds, was that of a celebrated Magyar priest and orator named Hoch, who was found crucified before his church. All these crimes were committed on written orders of Tiber Szamuely, one of the leaders of the communist commissaries and a member of the former governing triumvirate in Budapest, and possibly with the consent of Bela Kun, the former communist dictator, the bureau asserts.

DENY ATROCITIES IN UPPER SILESIA

By Universal Service.

Berlin, Sept. 6.—The German Foreign office today denied the London Times and Morning Post stories of atrocities in Upper Silesia and points out that the Times' report is dated from Warsaw, which is in Poland, not Silesia.

Both dispatches are characterized as tendentious reports and other representations intended to mislead the public, especially Americans. Further investigation will follow, it is sure, because it is stated that every opportunity is being given for the transmission of accurate information direct from Silesia.

GERMANY HOLDS UP UNION PLANS

Paris, Sept. 6.—(By Associated Press)—Virtually all the members of the Supreme Council are away from Paris and consequently it is impossible to ascertain what action is likely to be taken on the German reply to the demand for alteration of the German constitution. It is expected that at the Monday morning the council will take an immediate decision.

The general opinion among the delegates in Paris is that the German reply is highly evasive and that the conference will not be inclined to accept anything short of actual elimination from the constitution of the articles completing union with Austria.

The newspapers give extracts from the German reply which has not yet been officially published. "It is a question of the Allies' note," says a quotation from the reply, "and it is impossible to maintain her former point of view. However, no modification in the text of the German imperial constitution is necessary. The German government declares that Article 61 shall rest without legal force and notably, that the admission of Austrian representatives shall not occur before the League of Nations agrees."

It is pointed out that the government cannot make a decision abrogating a clause of the constitution, while the National Assembly alone is able to do. The reply appears to question the right of the Allies under the unratified treaty of Versailles to extend the zone of occupation on the right bank of the Rhine.

The Paris newspapers exhort that the Allies have full rights under the armistice.

POSTAL MEN BACK IRELAND'S DEMANDS

Philadelphia, Sept. 6.—Self-determination for Ireland was indorsed today by the National Association of Letter Carriers in convention here. A resolution to that effect was adopted without comment. Officers of the association were instructed to call on President Wilson and ask why Postmaster-General Burleson would not permit collective bargaining.

RUMANIAN PREMIER TO TAKE FULL BLAME

Vienna, Sept. 5.—(By Associated Press)—J. C. Bratiano, Rumanian Premier, declares that, in spite of his desire to retire before the coming elections, he has decided to retain office in order to take personal responsibility for not signing the treaty of peace for Rumania, according to telegrams from Bucharest. He says that, after this action in regard to the treaty with Austria, he will resign.

AMERICANS TO TAKE ALL RISKS

Otherwise Mexico Will Not Allow Them to Enter Tampico Region

Washington, Sept. 6. — Americans going to the Tampico region, hereafter will be compelled to sign a formal release of the Mexican government's responsibility for what may happen to them. If they refuse, Mexican officials will refuse to visa their passports. The condition raised a peculiar situation, for under international law a government may refuse travel permission to foreigners who it regards as unable to be responsible to guarantee their safety.

Americans going to the Tampico oil region are being asked to make out affidavit as follows:

The undersigned, under oath, declares and says that he has been informed that the Tampico oil region is a dangerous district on account of the activities of bandits operating in that section, that depredations by reason of his business as mentioned in the Mexican oil fields and travels at his own risk. That in case some accident might happen to him or his family he will not instruct the right that he or his heirs may have to present a claim to the Mexican government, either directly or through another channel.

This affidavit is not only required of Americans, but of Americans in Mexico, but also of American citizens in the United States holding passports from the State Department authorizing them to visit the Tampico region.

AMERICANS ROBBED.

Details of three robberies in a week in the Tampico region have been received at the offices of the oil companies. The robbers secured $13,000 Mexican gold. American companies bring the money and the robberies all took place in the territory where Carranza troops are known to carry arms.

H. M. Krimbill, cashier of the Penn Mex Fuel Company, was held up by bandits to open the safe from which $25,000 was taken, the robbers escaping in a company launch. Twenty-eight men in all took part in the robbery, all armed with rifles and revolvers.

Luis Gutierrez, paymaster of the Agwi Company, while making a pay roll of $4,000 to the Topolate camp was held up by three armed, masked men and robbed. Neither Gutierrez nor his companion, Kenneth De Lary, knew they were to make the trip until ten minutes before they started. The company officials, however, had noticed for the past week men at Tampico of the amount of the payroll and the time of departure and route to be taken.

SECRET INFORMATION.

The robbers demanded the exact amount of money to the report, which was not known to the two men carrying it and it was counted before the robbers would let their victims go.

A Tampico bank made up a $15,000 payroll one of the Transcontinental Oil Company in an effort to thwart the robbers and placed it in a box to be sent to Tuxpam via Mata Redonda by launch.

The Mexican authorities are said to have delayed the departure of the launch unexpectedly for one night and when the money in the camp a box of old iron had been substituted for the original.

Gigantic Smuggling on Mexican Border

New York, Sept. 6.—Between $17,000,000 and $20,000,000 worth of goods are smuggled annually across the Mexican border, more than one-fourth of which are arms and ammunition, according to a statement issued here today by the National Association for the Protection of American Rights in Mexico, quoting Dr. F. R. Attendorf, a former member of the Mexican military intelligence department, as authority.

Attendorf declared the "destitutes" of Villa and other bandits was placed by Attendorf at the door of American manufacturers of arms and ammunition who "work hand in hand with the smugglers."

As an evidence that at present Villa is rather hard pressed, Dr. Attendorf declared that in March of the present year the bandit's wife pawned her jewelry in San Antonio for $4,000 and used the money to pick up a bargain in ammunition.

RUSSIA REJECTS PERSIAN TREATY

By Universal Service.

Copenhagen, Sept. 6.—Advices from Moscow to the Swedish press agency state that the Russian government has declined the Anglo-Persian treaty. The council at the same time declares the Caspian Sea neutral and returns to Persia all ports, railways, installations, etc., hitherto possessed by Russia.

DUKE OF ABRUZZI GOING TO AFRICA

Rome, Sept. 6.—The Duke of Abruzzi, who commanded the allied naval forces in the Adriatic in 1917, will leave shortly for Somaliland, Italian East Africa, it was announced today.

He will explore the Webi Shebeli River.

CURLEY TO ADDRESS COHASSET LEGION

Cohasset, Sept. 6.—Former Mayor James M. Curley of Boston will be the principal speaker tomorrow night at town hall. It will be the first open meeting of the George H. Mosley Post, American Legion, and will inaugurate the drive for membership. The post is named after First Sergeant George H. Mosley, formerly of the 104th Infantry who was killed at Chateau Thierry in July, 1918.

FRANCE VOICES TRIBUTE TO U. S.

Cornerstone of Monument to Mark Landing of First Troops Laid

Pointe de Grave, France, Sept. 6 (By Associated Press).—France paid a lasting tribute today to America's active entry into the great war by laying the cornerstone of a monumental shaft commemorating the landing on the spot of the first contingent of American troops in 1917. Speeches by President Poincare and Hugh C. Wallace, American ambassador, were the features of the exercises, held on the birthday anniversary of Lafayette, sailed for America from this spot in 1777.

The addresses were delivered during a slight drizzle. Never the less the scene was a brilliant one, numerous detachments of French and American soldiers, sailors and marines on the quay, dance of the peasant girls giving color to the picture. The guard of honor was composed of United States marines, many of whom were veterans of the fighting on the Marne.

In addition to Premier Clemenceau, Marshal Foch and other distinguished French officials, hundreds of prominent Americans assisted in the ceremony, among them Frank L. Polk, undersecretary of State, General Tasker H. Bliss and Brigadier-General W. D. Connor, chief of staff of the American forces in France.

The French representation included also the Duke de Chambrun, a descendant of Lafayette and a member of the Joint Commission of the United States in 1917; Andre Tardieu and Deputy Maurice Dalmour, chairman of the committee in charge of the exercises. A band from the U. S. S. Carola supplied music. About three thousand persons witnessed the ceremony.

In his speech at the cornerstone ceremony, Hugh C. Wallace, American Ambassador, declared that among the many glories of France none was comparable with that given her by the battle of the Marne, which saved the world. He said the United States was proud to have had the opportunity to strike a blow for such a cause. The Ambassador said he also considered it a great honor to behold that the opportunity was given him to affirm what was the due of France. "France has come out of the war with added strength and prestige, as otherwise the Huns' efforts to destroy her were in vain."

President Poincare asked America to continue that friendship which caused the United States to come to the aid of France.

"In the fair fields of Lorraine and Champagne by the side of 1,400,000, whom the war has mown down," said he, "there rest in American graves mothers do not know their tombs. They all sacrificed to the same ideal the French died for.

"Let us bend down over these tombs and listen. There is the same voice which ever more arises from the depths of the earth. We have suffered, they say, in order that the new world should become free.

"To you now falls the duty to watch that never again may leap up this danger which we have removed. Be not a fleeting memory. Oppose by entrance themselves one from the other. Do not draw apart those hands which at a moment of peril were your guard that there shall never be kept between them the misunderstandings which sooner or later might be transformed into disagreements. Tomorrow no more than today the camp a box of old iron had been substituted for the original.

Gigantic Smuggling on Mexican Border

New York, Sept. 6.—Between $17,000,000 and $20,000,000 worth of goods are smuggled annually across the Mexican border, more than one-fourth of which are arms and ammunition, according to a statement issued here today by the National Association for the Protection of American Rights in Mexico, quoting Dr. F. R. Attendorf, a former member of the Mexican military intelligence department, as authority.

Attendorf declared the "destitutes" of Villa and other bandits was placed by Attendorf at the door of American manufacturers of arms and ammunition who "work hand in hand with the smugglers."

As an evidence that at present Villa is rather hard pressed, Dr. Attendorf declared that in March of the present year the bandit's wife pawned her jewelry in San Antonio for $4,000 and used the money to pick up a bargain in ammunition.

AMERICANS TO BUY AUSTRIAN HOTELS

Geneva, Sept. 6 (By Associated Press).—Advices from Innsbruck state that an American Dutch company has been formed under a capital of $25,000,000 to buy and exploit bankrupt hotels in the Austrian Tyrol for tourist purposes.

It is said the company has bought several of the leading hotels at Salzburg and Ischl and the summer palace of the late Emperor Francis Joseph at Ischl, which will be converted into a hotel. It appears that the Dutch group is also willing to sell their country residences at low prices, owing to the political situation.

DUTCH PROTEST ON JOINING BELGIUM

Amsterdam, Sept. 6.—As a culmination of the celebration of the Queen's birthday at Arnhem yesterday, delegations from Zeeland and Limburg participated, voicing the sentiments of those provinces against annexation by Belgium.

There is much feeling in Holland because while the Belgians declare they have no annexationist claims, the Dutch press claims to possess what purported to be a secret note from the Belgian foreign office under date of May 19 last, directing Belgian agents in Dutch Limburg to assist the pro-Belgian party for the return of the province to Belgium.

"BAYER CROSS" ON GENUINE ASPIRIN

BAYER

"Bayer Tablets of Aspirin" to be genuine must be marked with the safety "Bayer Cross." Always buy an unbroken Bayer package which contains proper directions to safely relieve Headache, Toothache, Earache, Neuralgia, Colds and pain. Handy tin boxes of 12 tablets cost but a few cents at drug stores — larger packages also. Aspirin is the trade mark of Bayer Manufacture of Monoaceticacidester of Salicylicacid.

MILLIONS TO GREET PERSHING

Crowds Pour Into New York to Welcome General Tomorrow

PROGRAM FOR THREE DAYS ANNOUNCED

Plans Complete for Parade on "Pershing Day," Wednesday

New York, Sept. 6—Official plans for the reception and entertainment of General Pershing from his arrival here on Monday morning until his departure for Washington on Thursday, as announced tonight by the Mayor's committee of welcome to distinguished guests, leave the commander-in-chief of the American expeditionary forces scarcely a minute to himself, except for the few hours allotted for sleep.

Hundreds of peace and war water craft, including submarines, and scores of airplanes will go down the harbor to greet the general upon his arrival on the transport Leviathan and will escort the vessel to her berth at Hoboken.

Vice-President and Mrs. Thomas R. Marshall, Secretary of War and Mrs. Newton D. Baker and a score of high military officers, headed by General Peyton C. March, chief of staff, will be on board the welcoming ships.

From Hoboken, General Pershing will be brought to the Battery on a police boat and escorted to City Hall where he will be welcomed officially by Governor Smith and Mayor Hylan.

From that moment the Mayor's Welcome Committee will pilot General Pershing from reception to luncheon to dinner to theatre to supper—waiting only for morning to begin operations again—until he leaves on Thursday for Washington.

Millions of people, including hundreds of thousands of school children, will join in the welcome here to the General. Every available policeman, on the active and reserve lists, will be called to duty to keep the great crowds under control on Wednesday—"Pershing Day," when the General will ride down Fifth Avenue at the head of a spectacular military pageant.

Plans have been made to have members of General Pershing's family greet him at the steamship pier and accompany him to Manhattan on the day he arrives. Federal, State, city, military and naval officials will join in the welcome.

The program for the three day welcome to the general follows:

Monday: 6:30 a. m.—Mayor's official party goes down harbor to meet the Leviathan.

9 a. m. — General Pershing and party leave Hoboken Pier for the Battery.

10 a. m.—Reception at City Hall; addresses by Governor, Mayor and General Pershing.

12 noon—Escort General Pershing to his hotel.

1 p. m.—Luncheon to General Pershing.

4:30—Dinner to General Pershing.

8:30—General and his party guests at a theatre.

Tuesday, 2:30 p. m.—Central Park; 50,000 school children greet General Pershing.

3 p. m.—Reception at the Elks' Club.

9 p. m.—Carnegie Hall; reception by the George Washington Memorial Association.

Wednesday: "Pershing Day." 10:30 a. m., parade and review of first division, headed by General Pershing, down Fifth avenue from 110th street to Washington Square.

7 p. m.—Central Park; public concert.

8 p. m.—Dinner to the General, speeches by Secretary of War Baker, General Pershing and Mayor Hylan.

Thursday—General Pershing departs for Washington in the morning.

In addition to the formal program, it is expected that General Pershing will attend a number of informal meetings with various organizations, including one with members of the American Legion, who served under him in France.

Desk Sets

For the Post-Vacation Clean-Up

Useful and practical—they will also lend a touch of luxury and elegance to desk and office.

A large variety in metal and leather — patterns to suit the most fastidious. Some are priced at **$4.50**

Others up to $60.

Call and see them at

Boston's finest leather and metal specialty house.

LONDON HARNESS CO.

60 Franklin St.

A stone's throw from Washington St.

NEW PHOTOGRAPH OF PERSHING

PHOTO BY GENERAL PERSHING PHOTOGRAPHER

This photograph of the general commanding the American Expeditionary Force was made shortly before his departure from France for home.

MANY TOWNS GREET HEROES

Parade and Celebrations Are Held in Honor of War Veterans

Half a dozen Massachusetts towns and cities yesterday welcomed home officially the veterans of th world war. Watrtown, Quincy, Abington, Franklin and Brockton were among the communities which honored returned soldiers and sailors with parades, banquets and other festivities.

More than 8,000 people assembld at Saltonstall Park, Wairtown, to greet the men from that town who entered the service. Stores were closed and the main streets were gay with color. The celebration began at 1 p. m. with the sounding of bells and whistles.

A baseball game between the Army and Navy was won by the boys in khaki by a score of 5 to 3 and they also triumphed in a tug-of-war match.

An automobile parade through the main streets of the town, in which the war veterans rode in 120 gaily decorated machines was held at 4 o'clock, and a banquet followed, which attracted about 500 of the town's 1,623 service men. Dancing followed.

Governor Coolidge, Major General Edwards and Congressman Richard Olney were speakers at the celebration in Abington which began with a parade. Medals were distributed to service men and gold stars to the relatives of boys who did not return.

Franklin's welcome home reception was featured by a parade and pageant. The day's exercises began with a solemn high mass at St. Mary's Church for the men who died in the war. A concert and athletic sports on Grant Field occupied the morning, and at noon a luncheon was served to war veterans at the Town Hall by committees from the Franklin Chapter of the Red Cross.

About 350 men took part in the parade and then gathered at Grant Field, where welcome home addresses were given.

The pageant presented late in the afternoon consisted of six episodes, and the cast included 300 people, among whom were enany service men. A banquet was given in the evening, followed by a military ball.

About 1,000 soldiers and sailors marched in the welcome home parade at Brockton, the fifth event of the kind held in that city since the signing of the armistice.

The parade terminated at Campello, on the grounds of the Waltkover Club, where sports were held, featured by a ball game, in which the Army beat the Navy by a score of 9 to 3.

In the early evening a banquet was held in the Waldover Clubhouse, followed by a ball.

STEEPLEJACK IN 100-FOOT DEATH FALL

Weymouth, Sept. 6 — William Young of Nashua, N. H., a steeplejack, had almost completed painting the steeple of the Old South Church in South Weymouth today when he lost his footing and fell fifty feet to the roof of the chapel. From the roof he dropped fifty feet more to the sidewalk and was killed.

Says U. S. Has Broken Faith With Heroes

Candidate Doyle Praises Sunday Advertiser's Campaign to Help Wounded

John A. Doyle, candidate for the House of Representatives from Ward 13, Roxbury, yesterday issued a statement in which he attacked the Vocational Bureau of the government. The statement in part follows:

"The War Department has failed to keep faith with its wounded soldiers. Those who were unfortunate in getting wounded during the war are now experiencing trouble in getting even partial compensation.

"When I returned from France as a wounded members of the 101st Regiment, I was told I would be compensated by the government. I am still waiting for those promises to be fulfilled. There are thousands of other similar cases. The Sunday Advertiser deserves great credit for taking up the battle of those who risked their all over there."

Doyle's chief opponents are Representatives Gillen and Joyce. As he is all versed in public affairs and has a fine war record, Doyle is confident he'll be elected.

"GENERAL PERSHING" BRINGS $6 AT SALE

Several carrier pigeons brought back from France, where they were used by the United States Army Signal Service, were sold at auction at Army Headquarters yesterday. L. A. Swarthe, the pigeon expert, attached to headquarters, declared that "freak bidding" had resulted in some good birds going for low figures, while poorer specimens brought more than they were worth.

"Marshal Foche," which Swarthe said was the best pigeon in the lot, brought $4, while "General Pershing," which he deemed not so good a bird, brought $6, the highest price of the day.

38,794 YANKEES IN FRANCE SEPT. 2

Washington, Sept. 6 — American soldiers remaining in Europe on September 2 totalled 38,794 the War Department announced today. The strength of the army on that date was 421,988 officers and men of whom 383,788 were in this country. Soldiers enroute home from Europe numbered 21,551.

Enlistments now total 110,647, but the weekly rate has decreased from the high record established in July and August.

CHARGES PERSHING IS PLAYING POLITICS

Washington, Sept. 6—Explaining his recent vote against creating permanent rank for General Pershing as a reward for services in France, Representative Schall, Republican, Minnesota, declared in the House today that the officer had built up a personal advertising machine abroad and this his fame was due to "misinformation, hypocrisy and pretense."

He charged that General Pershing has political aspirations and had sought the endorsement of Congress for use in his campaign.

INSURANCE MAN DENIED HEARING

Agents Threaten to Eect Executive from 'Union' Meeting

Haley Fiske, Jr., an executive of a large New York Insurance Company, left a meeting of the Insurance Agents' Association at Odd Fellows' Hall last night under threats of ejection after the meeting had been thrown into disorder by his attempt to obtain a hearing.

About 400 persons, mostly insurance agents and trades unionists, had gathered at the meeting, which had been called by President Harry Gill to discuss industrial autocracy and in furtherance of plans to organize all insurance agents into a union affiliated with the American Federation of Labor.

Mr. Fiske, together with several other New York representatives of the insurance companies, attended the meeting to present the case of the companies. When he rose to speak, after addresses by Secretary Henry Abrahams of the "farmaid-org" Union, John H. Wilson, of the Insurance Agents' Association and others, he was greeted with cries of "Throw him out!"

Despite the fact that he was refused recognition by the chairman, President Gill of the association, Mr. Fiske persisted in his attempt to be heard. All manner of threats and epithets were hurled at him by the audience and he finally desisted and left the hall after President Gill had thratened to have him thrown out if he did not sit down. John Murray, another prominent New York insurance man, was among those who accompanied Fiske.

Several agents of one of the largest insurance companies in the city declared that they had been discharged for joining the association.

POLICE TO GIVE MINERS BATTLE

Continued from First Page.

taken to oust grand lodge officials now in Washington in conference over wages with Director of Railroads Hines and other officials of the government, according to John D. Sanders and M. L. Hawver, who issued the call. Sanders said the grand lodge officials who had counselled delay on the part of the shopmen while wage negotiations were in progress were unpopular with the rank and file and that nothing short of a substantial increase in wages would avert a general strike.

More than 200 delegates from local unions throughout the country are expected to attend the convention and these represent 200,000 workers who, it is said, will tie up the transportation of the country should they decide to strike.

SOFT HATS

CLEANSED—BLOCKED
BANDS—BINDINGS—SWEATS

E. L. SMITH

30 Exchange Street

CENTRAL LABOR ACTS ON POLICE

Meeting Expected to Make Stand Clear in Case of Strike

Continued from First Page.

not have put to me at this time," he said with no inflmation in his tone or look what the answer might be.

Feeney, as he left the Storrow office, assured those who asked him that there was absolutely nothing to be said.

There was a mystery about the behavior of office boys, stenographer girls and with members of the committee, who spoke in subdued and earnest tones, and for a few minutes as the meeting ended there was running from room to room and whispered parting words before emerging onto the street.

It was generally understood that there may be consultations up to the last possible minute when a strike may be prevented.

One member of the committee of thirty-four who was present requested that his name ve not published.

The Boston Central Labor Union at its meeting this afternoon will decide to what extent organized labor in this city will support the strike of Boston policemen, which, it seemed last night, would be called for Tuesday morning.

The forces of labor, it seems assured, will be put in order for the fight which will come, according to all observers, when the union policemen are discharged tomorrow morning by Commissioner Curtis because of their union activities.

Mayor Peters, in a last effort to avert a walkout by the police, conferred yesterday with four prominent labor representatives at City Hall.

Labor men seemed persuaded that nothing could avert a disastrous and widespread strike, save a yielding on the part of Commissioner Curtis. Unions all over the city at meetings called during the week have passed resolutions supporting the stand of the police and condemning the point of view of their opponents. The general sentiment was that the principle of collective bargaining hung in the balance.

TAKE SOLID STAND.

Trade bodies, such as the Chamber of Commerce, on the other hand, stood solidly against affiliation of the police with any labor organization. Fear of sympathatic strikes on the part of the officers in future labor troubles seemed to be the main argument which the opponents of the union put forward. The fear, according to both the police representatives and the heads of various labor organizations throughout the city, is groundless. The police, they declare, would never desert their posts through sympathy with other strikers.

On the other hand, there was every prospect that sympathatic strikes in Boston would be the inevitable result of a walkout by the police.

Mayor Peters passed several hours in conference with Michael O'Donnell, president; P. Harry Jennings, business agent for the Boston Central Labor Union; Thomas Geraughty and Frank McCarthy, State organizers. Following the session the Mayor was non-committal, but he intimated that little progress had been made toward a solution of the difficulty.

He took occasion, however, to deny absolutely published reports that he had offered the policemen a raise of $200 a year provided they should abandon their plan of affiliating with the A. F. of L. He even denied that the subject had been mentioned during conferences with the police representatives.

CURTIS DECISION.

Tomorrow morning, when Commissioner Curtis is expected to announce his decision in the cases of the union leaders who appeared before him charged with violation of Rule 35 of the department regulations, the public will know definitely for the first time whether the city is to suffer the danger and inconvenience of a strike.

If a single one of the accused men is discharged, a meeting of the policemen will be called, and at that time the first mention of a strike will be made officially before the members. Up to this time, union officials declare, the word "strike" has never been brought before a meeting. The eventuality has been recognized, of course.

To all appearances the delay in announcing his decision, agreed to by the commissioner at the request of Mayor Peters, has been fruitless. The deadlock between the men and the authorities, existing for a week past, is unchanged.

Commissioner Curtis, while declining to comment on his own status, is known to believe absolutely that his stand in the matter is legally correct.

Together with former Attorney-General, the commissioner, himself a lawyer, has gone over the law in the case most thoroughly. It was the general feeling in the commissioner's office that the discharge order for the union leaders already has been prepared, and will be given out without fail tomorrow.

While sentiment among the policemen favored at one time an appeal to the courts of the State for settlement of the controversy, it is now evident that the opportunity has gone by, and the men are strongly opposed to such arbitration, while a majority of them are prepared to resort to the strike, if necessary to obtain their demands. It has been reported through the A. F. of L. that an injunction had been obtained in Washington restraining the police commissioner of that city from discharging officers for affiliation with organized labor bodies. The report seemed to have no effect on the sentiment against court decision of the argument.

NO STRIKE NOTE YET.

While persistent reports were in circulation that the police, at their frequent meetings, were polling strike votes in anticipation of Monday's developments, union officials denied that this was the case. The meetings, according to Police Headquarters, were merely for the purpose of keeping the men informed as to the hourly developments in the situation. He reiterated that no official action would be taken by the union until the commissioner had committed himself to a course of action.

James H. Vahey, counsel for the policemen, denied that a petition for an injunction to restrain the commissioner from discharging or suspending the men had been filed with the clerk of the Superior Court. No paper had been filed by any representative of the police, he declared.

"Should any of the policemen be discharged," said Michael O'Donnell, president of the A. L. U., last night, "it looks to me as though Boston would be faced with a serious and widespread strike such as at least appears to be the present temper of the men, and no one could foretell the ending of enthusiasm which was expressed at the meeting of the police last night. "I am very much afraid certain citizens fail fully to comprehend how deeply the police feel on this matter of their rights. There appears to be an entire lack of comprehension among a portion of the community as to what confronts them."

JAPAN APOLOGIZES FOR ARREST

Washington, Sept. 6.—Japanese authorities have apologized for the illegal arrest upon Chinese territory of L. W. Glass, an American citizen, Assistant Secretary of State Phillips announced today. The apology was made to Glass and to the American Consul-General at Mukden.

Glass, who is in the employ of the British-American Tobacco Company, was arrested near Pamienching when he resisted the efforts of a Japanese soldier and two officers to push him from the road.

A New Home Sewing Machine

$2.00 DOWN AND $1.00 per week

Latest Model, straight from factory ..... for

—delivered at your residence free of expense.

Warranted 25 years.

The NEW HOME is, and has been for years, the most popular sewing machine in America. Universally used in schools.

Call for Complete Demonstration.

Sewing Machines Rented.

All Makes of Machines Repaired.

Parts, Needles, Oils for all machines.

Headquarters for New Idea Patterns.

C. C. BOWLES & CO.

37 Bedford St.

A Few Steps from Washington St.

Phone Beach 1330

Hemstitching 10c a yard

TODAY

Continued from First Page.

that, when he considered the chances that had come his way, he "was amazed at his own modesation."

It seems that the Milk Trust really "let the people down very easy."

One with a right to speak says that the trust had things "sewed up" in such fashion that it could have charged twenty-five dollars a quart for milk had it chosen to do so.

Mr. Molineaux, who sells grain and other useful things, puts the national situation in a few simple, exact words: "I don't know when prices are coming down or that they ever will. All you ever hear about is the laboring man. The one I sympathize with is the man with the white collar. He is the clerk with no organization, nothing to do but stand whatever comes."

The man with the white collar, who used to march proudly with the torchlight in the old prosperity parade, is beginning to learn that there is a certain virtue in organization.

VORBERG'S

15 WINTER ST.

Mahogany Reading Lamp

Stands 20 inches high, with 12-inch all silk figured novelty shade in blue, yellow and rose. Complete.

Mail Orders Receive Special Attention

$5.49

Cut Glass Water Set, pitcher with 6 glasses to match; popular grape design, good quality of glass. Complete set..... **$1.79**

Cut Glass Gingerale Glasses, with grape design, 5-ounce size. Set of six. **79c**

Cut Glass Tall Footed Sherbets, dainty rose design. Set of 6. **$1.99**

Rogers 1881 Silver Plated Tea Spoons, popular Carlton pattern, guaranteed 10 years. Set of 6..... **89c**

Rogers 1881 Silver Plated Tablespoons, guaranteed 10 years. **29c Ea.**

Silver Plated Knives, fine quality plate. Set of six..... **$1.19**

Fine American Taffeta Umbrellas, 26 and 28-inch with fine line of cord, loop and ring handles. Special..... **$2.95**

Mahogany Candlestick

Stands ten inches high, with shade in red, blue, yellow or pink. Complete with candle and shade holder.

59c

Aluminum Universal Cooking Set, consisting of 5-quart Colonial kettle with 2 inserts and cover. This set is made of pure aluminum and may be used to make several useful cooking utensils. Guaranteed Quality Brand **$2.69**

Quality Brand

Aluminum Triplicate Sauce Pan Set, consisting of 3 two-quart pans and one adjustable handle. A great economizer of fuel and very practical. Guaranteed 10 years..... **$2.99**

Mahogany 8-Day Mantel Clock, 11 inches high with 13½-inch base; cathedral gong on hour and half hour, guaranteed movement. **$10.99**

$1.19

Graduated Pearl Necklace, 24 inches long. Wax filled bead with non-tarnishable clasp, set with white brilliants.

Same quality beads, neck length, not graduated..... **89c**

Gold-Filled Tiffany Ring, plain band, set with ruby, emerald, amethyst, sapphire, topaz and white brilliant. Special at..... **59c**

Women's Wrist Watch, 15 jewel, 20-year gold filled case and bracelet. Warranted timekeeper. Specially priced at..... **$14.95**

Professional or Students' Bag that will stand wear; fine grain cowhide leather sewed frame, canvas lined. Special at..... **$2.89**

Mahogany Finished Serving Tray, measuring 17 inches by 11 inches, new and very attractive and artcraft design..... **$1.49**

Brown Mixing Bowl Set, with white lining, 6, 7, 8-inch sizes, guaranteed fireproof, made by Paden City Pottery. Set of four pieces..... **69c**

Quality Brand Heavy Aluminum Sauce Pan Set

One 1-qt. size, one 1½-qt. size and 2-qt. size made of 99½ pure aluminum, guaranteed..... **$1.99**

BARONESS IN BAD CHECK CASE BAILED

Mrs. Von David Charged With Alleged Fraud Bonded in $500

HAS BEEN LAVISH SPENDER, POLICE SAY

Appears in Courtroom Carrying "$10,000" Pet Dog

After spending a night and a day in jail because of her inability to furnish bail of $500 pending her trial Friday on the charge of passing worthless checks to the value of $40, Mrs. Ada J. von David, American wife of a German nobleman, was released from the Charles Street Jail early last evening.

Bail was obtained through professional bondsmen, whose services were retained by a colored woman said to have been a maid employed by Mrs. von David.

Mrs. von David says she is the wife of Dr. Marion Pritchard von David, an X-ray specialist and a German baron. The couple have moved in the best of society in Boston and in Scituate, where they had been members of the Summer colony. Dr. von David is reported to be in Philadelphia arranging his affairs preparatory to returning to his native land.

Mrs. von David, who is twenty-five years old and attractive, created a stir when she appeared in Municipal Court yesterday, fashionably gowned and carrying a small Pomeranian, "Blue Boy," which she values at $10,000 under her arm.

She pleaded not guilty and the case was continued until Friday. Mrs. von David was arrested on complaint of Colonel Theodore C. Marceau, proprietor of Marceau's Studio in Tremont street, who charges that she obtained photographic proofs worth $15 on valueless checks. She is also accused of obtaining goods to the value of $12 from friends by the same means.

The woman passed the night at the House of Detention, accompanied by "Blue Boy," refusing to be separated from the aristocratic Pomeranian. She was arrested at the Copley Plaza Hotel.

Mrs. von David's arrest came as a shock to the hundreds of friends who remembered the international romance in which she and her husband figured a few years ago.

Mrs. Ada von David was better known to thousands of Bostonians as Miss Ada Josephine Stevermann of No. 587 California street, Newtonville. She married Baron von David, one of the foremost X-ray experts in the world, while she was a student at the New England Conservatory of Music and while her husband was engaged in physiological research in this country.

They met at the Conservatory, and their acquaintance quickly ripened into love, and resulted in a rapid-fire courtship and early marriage.

Baron von David and his American wife have travelled extensively since then. At one time the German nobleman was threatened with internment, but managed to retain his liberty. It is understood that he is now in Philadelphia, arranging his affairs preparatory to a return to his native land.

The police allege that Mrs. von David came back to Boston some months ago and established herself at the Copley Plaza, where she entertained lavishly and spent a great deal of money.

She was arrested by Inspectors Dorsey, Haggerty and McCarthy, and protested that all the worthless checks she would be made good by her husband.

TWO GREAT BARGAINS

Was $1.50 Pearl Beads

Like cut, full neck length and Gold Clasp. Extra fine lustre. Special introductory Price 75c

Gold Top Lingerie Clasps

Like cut, plain and chased designs, each made, with good notch. Special Introductory Price 35c

All Goods Sent Postage Paid Upon Receipt of Price.

MACO NOVELTY CO.
Box 4. Allston, Mass.

"BABY DOLL" TO GO ON TRIAL NOV. 17

Worcester, Sept. 6.—Announcement was made tonight by District Attorney Estey that Harry "Sneaks" Baker and his wife, Eleanor "Baby Doll," would be put on trial November 17 on the charge of murdering Dwight P. Chapman, a well-to-do resident of Westboro. The couple were indicted at Pittsburg several days ago. The man and woman were arrested in town and friends do not believe that death was self-inflicted.

LENOX FARMER BEATS BANDITS

Crosby Lays Out Two of Four Masked Men and Saves His $2,000

Lenox, Sept. 6.—L. A. Crosby, a well-to-do farmer and commission merchant, fought off four masked highwaymen and severely injured one of them on his farm in the eastern part of this town today.

Mr. Crosby was going from his house to his barn when he was held up by the robbers, all of whom were armed. The nearest man had Crosby covered with a gun, but the undaunted farmer knocked him unconscious with a blow on the chin. The other three closed in and Crosby defended himself with a stilson wrench, knocking one of them unconscious and injuring him severely. The other two drew off and Crosby ran into his barn to get his shotgun, but it had been removed from its place. He then ran to the house to telephone, but the wires were cut. He then got to his automobile and hurried to Lenox for officers, and while he was gone the first robber that fell regained consciousness and with the two uninjured men carried their bleeding companion to the road, where an automobile was waiting for them. They were seen to drive off by neighbors.

Crosby, who buys produce for the big hotels in and about Lenox, had about $2,000 in his pockets. It is believed that one or more of the highwaymen were familiar with his movements.

VETERAN FOUND DEAD BY OPIUM

Patrick Crowley of No. 29 School street, Weymouth, a twenty-seven-yearold veteran of the world war, was found dead of opium poisoning in a room at the Hotel Echo in the South End yesterday. A bottle at his bedside, marked with the brand of a patent medicine, was found to contain two grains of the poison.

Crowley had been suffering from pulmonary trouble since he was gassed in France, and his friends believe the alleged medicine contained the poison. He appeared at the hotel Friday night, registering under his own name. When he did not leave his room yesterday forenoon the chambermaid gave the alarm and the door was forced.

Assistant Medical Examiner Richardson pronounced the man dead of poisoning. Crowley lived with an aunt in East Weymouth, and was employed at the Fore River shipyards in Quincy. He worked on Friday. He bore a good reputation in his home town and friends do not believe that death was self-inflicted.

Custody of Son Being Asked by Jack Geraghty

Petition in Legal Battle Over Child is Filed in Court at Newport

Alleging that his wife, Mrs. Julia French Geraghty, is "not a proper person to have custody" of their son, John Francis Geraghty, "Handsome Jack" Geraghty has filed at Newport a petition for the custody of the child, now with his mother.

Geraghty, in the petition filed by his counsel, Frederick Wingersky, claims that he is denied the privilege of seeing his little son, and that the latter is kept from many places to place by the mother, to prevent Geraghty from cultivating the child's affection.

Counsel for Geraghty stated today that allegation after allegation, startling revelations would be made, will be filed by Geraghty very shortly, and that Newport society may prepare for the biggest sensation in many a social season as the result of these disclosures.

Geraghty was sued by his wife some time ago for separate support. This case has not been heard yet.

From all indications the ending of the French-Geraghty romance, which began when the young and wealthy girl eloped with her father's chauffeur, leading her palatial home and society friends for "love in a cottage," is to end with as much notoriety as it began.

THREE ARE HELD AS JUNK PLOTTERS

yesterday of Henry L. Eckstein, connected with a large metal dealing firm in that city, three men are now in custody upon indictments returned by the Federal Grand Jury here charging conspiracy to defraud the United States in the sale of scrap metal at the New Haven Railroad's reclamation plant at South Braintree. The alleged frauds are said to have involved millions of dollars.

Eckstein was arraigned before United States Commissioner Hitchcock in New York and released on $5,000 bail. John B. Birmingham, a foreman at the South Braintree plant, who was arrested Friday, was held in $6,000 by United States Commissioner Hayes here, while William B. Natt, an employe of the junk firm, was held in $10,000 by the same court. Federal authorities asserted last night that other arrests would follow those of Birmingham, Eckstein and Natt, who are alleged to be the leaders in gigantic thefts of metal, extending over many months. Their arrest was the result of an investigation begun a year ago by J. B. McMahon, chief of the New Haven's special secret service.

BALMY DAYS IN THE FORECAST

Midsummer Weather Until Tuesday, and Then Showers, Maybe

Boston and all New England for that matter, may expect beautiful mid-Summer weather from now until Tuesday, according to the weekly forecast yesterday by the Weather Bureau at Washington. After Tuesday the temperature will fall somewhat and there may be showers in the New England interior, but there is no rain in sight for Boston.

Despite the general impression that this has been a very "hot Summer," the local weather bureau records show that the rainfall for the year has been barely normal, and would have been below normal but for the heavy rains which have fallen recently.

The temperatures in this vicinity for today and tomorrow will be, according to the Weather Bureau, above normal for September and fairly warm, regardless of the season.

High temperatures prevailed throughout the States east of the Mississippi yesterday, and in the central States of the trans-Mississippi. In only two widely separated spots, in the region of the Great Lakes and a third in the Puget Sound country, was rain falling during the early part of the day, when the daily weather maps are made up. Barometric pressures were normal and indicated warm, sunny days until a moderate high pressure area in the far Northwest has had time to reach New England. Its arrival here may be foreshadowed by local showers in the interior.

Gentle breezes and mild weather is also promised to those leaving Atlantic seaports in vessels today for Europe, at least as far as the Newfoundland banks, which is as far away as the weatherman cares to make predictions upon. Steamers may run into showers but no storms.

ARREST A LYNN RESERVE OFFICER

Reserve Patrolman George E. Covart of the Lynn police force was arrested last night by Deputy Chief of Police Edward D. Callahan of Lynn charged with permitting gambling in a tenement that he owns. He was released on bail furnished by himself.

The arrest is the outcome of a gambling raid made last Sunday in a tenement house on Spring street, Lynn, where fifteen Chinese were found by the police for gambling on the Lord's Day.

They were arraigned in the Lynn court last Monday morning and were fined $4 each.

Melrose Girl Is Killed by An Automobile

Gladys Gorman, Ten, Is Hit by Machine of Winthrop Man

Gladys Gorman, ten, daughter of Mr and Mrs. Samuel Gorman of Crescent Place, Melrose, was fatally injured when struck by an automobile in Melrose last night. The machine was owned and operated by Floyd E. Hich of No. 141 Court road, Winthrop.

The dorman children were alone in the house last evening and were engaged in making preparations for the opening of school next Wednesday. Gladys went upstairs to purchase a pencil box and after leaving the store was not seen up with the examination of her purchase that she stepped from the curb directly into the path of the approaching machine.

She was knocked to the pavement, receiving a fractured skull. Passing auto was pressed into service and the child was rushed to the Melrose Hospital, but died shortly after her arrival.

Hich reported the accident to the police immediately and was allowed to depart on his own recognisance.

THREE NOW HELD FOR NEW HAVEN THEFTS

With three men already under arrest in connection with thefts of steel and iron worth millions of dollars from the New Haven Railroad, detectives representing the road were last night extending their investigation into the alleged conspiracy. The third arrest was made in New York, when J. Epstein of the junk firm of Joseph & Brothers, was taken into custody. He was held in $5,000 for trial.

John Birmingham of South Braintree, alleged leader of the gang which has been looting the road, was arraigned before United States Commissioner Hayes yesterday and held in $6,000. He was foreman of the reclamation shops of the road. William Natt of New York, charged with being an accomplice, was held in $10,000 by Commissioner Hayes.

WRECKERS FLOAT COL. GREEN'S YACTY

New London, Sept. 6.—Col. Green's steam yacht the United States, valued at $1,500,000, which recently struck a rock and sank near New Bedford, was successfully floated today by a wrecking crew of this city. The yacht is not seriously damaged and will start for New York at daybreak tomorrow for repairs, in tow of a tug.

GROCER HELD UP, ROBBED OF $250

Gunmen Take Day's Receipts from Roxbury Man on Way Home

Two men, one armed with a revolver, held up Michael J. Hayes of No. 17 Elmore street, Roxbury, manager of the M. O'Keefe grocery store at No. 387 Centre street, while he was walking homeward on Ritchie street, late last night, and relieved him of $250 which he had in his safety bag.

The money was the day's receipts of the store and he was taking it home for safekeeping over the week-end.

The two men stepped out of the shadow of a big tree in a lonely spot and before Hayes had recovered from his surprise at being accosted one of the men had drawn a revolver against his temple and was demanding that he give up the bag of money in his possession. When Hayes did not let go of the bag readily the other man removed it from his hand and with two men ran away, after threatening their victim with shooting if he made an outcry.

Hayes did not remain silent long for before his cries for assistance had been heard the robbers had made good their escape.

18 MILLION FOR U.S. NAVY YARD

Roosevelt to Urge Appropriation—Tinkham Interested

Washington, D. C. Sept. 6.—Assistant Secretary of the Navy Franklin D. Roosevelt will appear before the House committee on Appropriations next week to urge a deficiency appropriation of $18,400,000 for the completion of construction work in navy yards which has been held up since the war by lack of funds. Much of this work is nearly completed and it is urged that the failure to finish the work would be a waste of the great sums already spent, besides taking away from the usefulness of the yards.

Congressman George Holden Tinkham, of Boston, is greatly interested in the bill, largely because of the effect it will have on the Boston Navy Yard. Congressman Tinkham arranged the hearing for Assistant Secretary Roosevelt and urged him to be present.

Glen Shirts Collars Inc
121 TREMONT ST.

Bi-Monthly Sale of Soiled Waists
THE SHOP OF REASONABLE PRICES

Soiled Waists, 67c and $1.29

During the months of July and August we accumulated a great many soiled waists, smocks, white skirts, etc. These are all going on sale tomorrow at 8:30 sharp! In these days of high prices no one can afford to miss this sale. Price cuts no ice. If a garment is soiled we sell it at some ridiculous price, no matter what it costs. A little soap and water will make every garment look as good as new. Every soiled garment is up-to-date in style.

Soiled waists that sold up to $1.98 ..... 67c
Soiled waists that sold from $1.98 to $4.98 ..... $1.29
Soiled smocks and over blouses that sold up to $3.98 ..... $1.79
Soiled gabardine skirts up to $4.80 in value $1.95
Soiled apron dresses, good patterns, up to $2.25 values $1.69
Soiled chambray bloomer dresses for girls, 2 to 6 years $1.25

New Fall Styles in Silk and Cotton Waists

While we are closing out at ridiculous prices all Summer mdse., we are at the same time showing our new Fall styles. We never allow our stock to become depleted. Women returning from their vacations will be able to replenish their wardrobes from our new Fall creations.

We Give and Redeem Merchants Legal Stamps

GILCHRIST CO.
THE STORE OF PROGRESS

Embroideries—Thousands of yards, including neat flouncings and embroidery edges, in widths suitable for all kinds of trimming purposes; cambric or nainsook skirtings, blind or open work edges. Yard 25c

Women's Sweaters—Made in the popular and becoming slip-on model. New style collar, square finished; fancy yarn button, purled waist line and neat, snug fitting cuff. Specially priced at $5.98

Dainty Georgette Waists

$7.98

$5.50

Made with fronts of filet and hand embroidery. Dressy, yet becoming models that all good dressers delight in wearing. All sizes. $7.98

Hand Made Batiste Waists $5.50
Made of a splendid quality sheer batiste, with front and collar neatly hand drawn. Fronts have pin tucking; cuffs are tailored.

Lingerie Waists at $3.98
Made of fine quality voile, in smart models, with fine tucking at front and dainty edged collar.

Tailored Waists at $2.98
Made of excellent quality striped madras, in high button or low collar style, finished with smart tailored cuffs.

Men's, Women's and Children's
Gloves for Fall at Prices Much Below what you will buy them for later

Women's French Lambskin Gloves, overseam sewn, Paris point embroidered backs. White, black, tan and brown. Special at..... $2.25

Women's Cape Gloves, outseam sewn, two tone embroidered backs. Tan, grey and brown $1.75

Women's Lambskin Gloves, pique and overseam sewn, colors black and white. Odd lot $1.75

Women's Short Silk Gloves, double tipped fingers, self and contrasting embroidered backs. Colors white, black, grey and pongee..... 89c

Women's French Kid Gloves, overseam sewn, Paris point embroidered backs. Colors black, white, tan and grey $2.75

Men's Chamois Suede Gloves, made with heavy black silk embroidered backs. Grey only 89c

Women's Duplex Gloves, slip-on style, pique sewn, white, lined with yellow $2.00

Women's French Kid Gloves, made with two clasps, pique sewn, imperial point embroidered backs. Colors, black, sewn self or white; white, sewn self or black; grey, tan, brown and pastel. Special at..... $3.00

Women's Cape Gloves, slip-on style, strap wrist, outseam sewn, colors Newport tan and black $2.50

Women's Mocha Gloves—Outseam sewn, two toned embroidered backs, gray only. Special price $2.50

Women's Cape Gloves, outseam and pique sewn, contrast embroidered backs. Colors tan, brown and sand. Special at..... $1.25

Men's Chamois Gloves, outseam sewn, heavy black silk embroidered backs. Natural color only.. $1.50

Men's Tan Cape Gloves, outsam and pique sewn.... $1.15

Children's Gloves, Rough Rider style, with gauntlet; black and grey. Special at..... 59c

$62.50

$45.00

New Suits
In Winter Materials
$39.75, $62.50
Up to $125.00
Soft and warm silvertone, bokhara, velour de laine, peach-bloom, velour supreme, oxfords or tweeds.
In the smart ripple models, with or without fur. Some are smartly cut in tailored effects for large women. Every garment represents the latest style tendency of the leading designers of fashionable outer apparel. Wide assortment of shades and sizes.

New Coats
Smart Winter Styles
At $45.00
Fine Silvertone Quality
Back is made full in open folds which extend from a yoke across the shoulders.
Finished with large collar that muffles close to the neck; deep cuffs and belted front. Each coat is lined throughout with fancy silk lining. The fit, workmanship and style are equal to that which one would expect to pay a much higher price for.

Women's Fall Shoe Styles
Priced at $9.00

That Compare Favorably With Shoes Selling at Much Higher Prices
The Cuban heel walking shoe model illustrated is represented here in
—Black kidskin high lace
—Brown kid vamps with fawn cloth tops
—Brown calf foxed lace, perforated model
—All popular models, AA to D widths

Dresses for School Girls

Two Brand New Lots in the Most Wanted Styles at $2.98

$2.98 $2.98

Sizes for Girls 6 to 14 Years

Lot No. 1: Wash Dresses—In a variety of plaid ginghams or combination of chambray and gingham, with new collars and trimmings, in belted style, with full cut skirt.

Lot No. 2: Bloomer Dresses—In plaids or plain colors; semi-high belted model, with collar and cuffs of white repp. Bloomers cut full.

Gym Bloomers at $2.98
Made of fine quality serge, in full plaited model. Sizes 8 to 20 years.

Middy Blouses—Made of fine quality jean, in all the wanted styles, some all white, others with contrasting collars of fast colors. Sizes 10 to 18.. $1.98

New Dress Fabrics for Fall
Are Splendidly Shown in Our Immense Stocks at the Lowest Possible Prices Consistent With Good Quality

Suede Velours—A light weight all wool material that has a soft beautiful finish so desirable for the 1919 coat or suit models. It is 50 inches in width and may be had in any new color, yard..... $4.25

Tricotines—A closely woven fabric that has been very popular on account of its excellent wearing qualities. Suitable for dresses or suits. All the Fall colors and black, 54 inch. Priced at, yard..... $4.95

Normandy Mixtures—A rich mixture material that has warmth without extra weight. Many sport coats are being shown of this fabric. 56 inches wide..... $6.00

Silvertone Chevrons—A splendid wearing fabric that has a soft coating of tiny silver threads which gives it a bright, lustrous finish. Many of the new model suits and coats are being made of it..... $3.95

Duvet de Laine—A material that belongs to the velour family on account of its soft woolly finish. You may select from good true color navy, reindeer, gray or brown, 54 inches wide. Priced at, yard..... $5.95

Broadcloths—Ready for immediate use—sponged and shrunk. Called the "permanent" finish broadcloth because it always retains its bright silky finish. Good line of colors to select from $3.75

Serges—Double swarp or French serge in a heavy quality, suitable for the college dress or business dress. Unusually large variety of the newest and most wanted shades to select from.. $2.00 and $2.95

We Will Make to Your Measure
A New Fall Skirt for $1.50
Providing, of course, you select your materials from our high-grade stock. Fit, workmanship and finish positively first-class.

GILCHRIST'S Mail and Phone Orders Promptly Filled GILCHRIST'S

UNIQUE

Bedding and Hammock Mfg. Co.

TWO DISPLAY ROOMS

515 Washington St.

Second Floor, Over Fidelity Trust. Tel. Beach 3868

927 Washington St.

Opp. Broadway Extension. Tel. Beach 3868

The Only Bedding Manufacturers Who Sell Direct to You

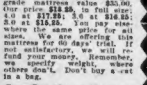
A 100% Pure Japara Silk Floss

Mail Orders Filled
Free Delivery Within 15 Miles
The original 35-lb. 100% silk floss—a wonderful mattress. Fully ventilated. Guaranteed not to mat or lump. A beautiful design, long wearing; that of the best quality. This high-grade mattress value $35.00. Our price $18.45, in full size; 3.0 at $19.45; 3.6 at $20.45; 4.0 at $21.45. You pay elsewhere the same price for these sizes. We are offer for this mattress for 60 days' trial; if not satisfactory we will refund your money. Remember, we specify weight, where others don't. Don't buy a cat in a bag.

Our Southern Beauty

Mail Orders Filled
Free Delivery Within 15 Miles
Here is an opportunity of once in a lifetime. A 35-lb. pure white layer felt with a 6" box, 4 rows stitching, with an imperial edge. One of the greatest mattresses ever offered at the price for years. We have 100 of these mattresses to offer. We want you to take advantage of this opportunity and order one at the lowest value $26.00, our price for full size $15.75; for 4.0, $16.85; 3.6, $16.75, and 3.0, $14.85. You pay elsewhere the same price for all sizes. Remember, we specify weight, where others don't. Don't buy a cat in a bag.

Our Perfection



Mail Orders Filled
Free Delivery Within 15 Miles
Has six layers of pure white felt top, bottom and sides, with hair centre. Weighs 60 lbs.; has a 6" box, 4 rows stitching, with imperial edge, and biscuit tufted. A very excellent mattress, guaranteed not to mat or lump. Value $25.00. Our price, for full size, $13.85; 4.0 at $14.78; 3.6 at $14.85; 3.0 at $13.75. You pay elsewhere the same price for all sizes. Remember, we specify weight, where others don't. Don't buy a cat in a bag.

The Unique Special

Mail Orders Filled
Free Delivery Within 15 Miles
This mattress is especially built. It has felt layers on top, bottom and sides, with a wool and India fibre centre. It is a very soft and springy mattress. It has a French imperial edge and a beautiful design of good wearing ticking, with stripe on sides. Guaranteed five-class mattress all around. Value $16.00. Our price, full size, $11.00; 4.0 at $11.75; 3.6 at $11.50; 3.0 at $11.00. You pay elsewhere the same price for all sizes.

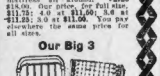
Our Big 3

Mail Orders Filled
Free Delivery Within 15 Miles
Bed has three coats of baked on white enamel, a reputation National spring, and a high-grade soft top, comfortable mattress. Special for this week only. Value $25.00. Our price $16.75

Special Big 4

Mail Orders Filled
Free Delivery Within 15 Miles
A sliding couch bed outfit, with a 3" double laced soft wool mattress. Can be used as two single beds if so desired. We have 150 couches to offer for this week only. It is a very handy spare bed for every householder. Value $16.00. Our price $10.25

Our Superior Combination Mattress



Mail Orders Filled
Free Delivery Within 15 Miles
It has felt top, bottom and sides, with a French roll edge, 6" box, with an India fibre centre; diamond tufted. Value $16. Our price $8.75

Many other numbers of High Grade Brass Beds, Iron Beds, Comforters, Blankets, Pillows, in fact everything for sleeping comfort.

In ordering by mail be sure and specify size of mattress.

TWO DISPLAY ROOMS

UNIQUE

515 AND 927

Washington St.

CARDINAL MERCIER IS ON WAY HERE

Primate of Belgium Tells of His Country's Gratitude to America

CARDINAL GIBBONS HIS FIRST HOST

Noted Visitor Plans to See as Many Cities as Possible

Baltimore, Sept. 6.—The most distinguished gathering of churchmen which has assembled since the opening of the last plenary council of the Catholic Church in America will gather in the old Baltimore Cathedral on September 11 to do honor to Cardinal Mercier, the white-haired primate of Belgium, beloved by Protestants and Catholics alike the world over, the man who stood by his people during the horrors of German occupation, and risked his life that they might be saved.

Cardinal Mercier, now on the high seas, comes to America primarily, he has declared, to thank America for her share in the saving of Belgium. Furthermore, he has been instructed with a delicate mission to the Holy See—the airing before President Wilson of the views of Pope Benedict concerning the League of Nations.

The cardinal, accompanied by Bishop de Wachter, chief chaplain of the Belgian army during the war, and Professor M. De Wulff, a noted lecturer sailed from Brest aboard the United States transport Agamemnon. The Belgian Minister and Baroness de Carthé de Marchovelette, who are to prepare the way for the visit to the United States of King Albert and Queen Elizabeth later in the year, also are aboard.

LANDS IN NEW YORK.

Because of the absence from Washington of President Wilson, Cardinal Mercier's first visit will be to Cardinal Gibbons at Baltimore. First, however, he will spend a few days resting in New York.

The entire Catholic world will unite in honoring the cardinal. Members of the hierarchy will come to Baltimore from Washington, where they will be holding an important conference at the Catholic University, to welcome him on his arrival.

The services in honor of the primate of Belgium will open with a pontifical mass at the Cathedral, at which Cardinal Mercier will be the celebrant. Cardinal Gibbons will preside at the service, and it is possible that Cardinal O'Connell of Boston will be present to deliver the sermon, should he be able to do so. It will be the first time that three cardinals have ever participated in the same service in this country.

The processions before and after the service will be the most elaborate in the history of Baltimore. The hierarchy, priests, monks and seminarians will march to the Cathedral in a body. The scholia cantorum of St. Mary's Seminary will chant the Gregorian parts of the mass.

Two public receptions have been arranged in Baltimore for the cardinal, who has expressed the wish to visit as many American cities as possible so that his message of thanks to the people may be widely disseminated.

BELGIUM'S SALVATION.

Cardinal Mercier emphasizes the fact that the entire Belgian nation, down to the last child, will forever feel a debt of gratitude to America. In a recent interview with an American correspondent, writing in the Good Housekeeping Magazine, he gives a picture of the sentiment in his country toward America.

"An American will find everywhere a glad welcome for those who come from your country," he said.

"The Americans have been Belgium's salvation, and every man, woman and child is conscious of it. They know that the clothes they have worn, the food they have eaten have come from your great, generous country.

"This is a time of great trial for Belgium. At first, when the Germans left the country and the people realized they were free at last after four years of bondage, they were wild with joy. In the moment of victory it seemed to them that the good old days of peace would return and all would be as before. But now realization of how their country has been crippled by these four years of war has dawned upon them, and they are facing the difficulties and discouragements of a gigantic task of reconstruction.

"Before the war the little country of Belgium with its teeming population of eight millions—it is one of the most densely settled countries of the world—was a great workroom to which came the raw materials from many lands to be transformed into finished products by the skill of our artisans. Belgium was famous for its manufacturingand its trade was with all the world. Belgium was a prosperous nation.

CRIPPLED FOR YEARS.

"Then came the war, and for four years the workshop of Belgium has been a prison house. All of the country, with the exception of a strip about thirty-six miles long and six miles wide, was occupied by the Germans. During those four years our trade has gone; we no longer have markets in the world over, and if we had the Germans have so painstakingly and craftily destroyed our factories and taken our machinery that we cannot begin work.

"A committee appointed by the Peace Conference is now attempting to estimate the loss to Belgium of those four years of German occupation and destruction.

"The whole structure of our economic life is crippled for years to come. Only the help and loyalty of great nations and a stern insistence that Germany shall pay for her wanton ruin, can help Belgium to rebuild its shattered foundations its national life.

"In this time of trial we look to America to help."

FAVORITE PHOTOGRAPH OF CARDINAL MERCIER

recent and favorite portrait of Cardinal Mercier of Belgium. The distinguished prelate will soon arrive in the United States for a visit. Boston is on his itinerary. Insert is of Baron Emi de Cartier, first ambassador to Washington.

BOSTON'S FINAL PLEA REJECTED

Recruiting Service of the Shipping Board Is Lost to City

Final efforts to prevail upon the United States Shipping Board not to remove headquarters of the recruiting service from Boston were made yesterday by New England Congressmen, but they met with no better luck than did the Boston Chamber of Commerce and representatives of New England shipping, which had moved in the matter previously.

Congressman George Holden Tinkham visited the offices of the Shipping Board in Washington yesterday to try to prevail upon the board to reconsider its decision against Boston as the recruiting base for the American merchant marine, but after his visit he wired to Boston that the officials told him that they considered the removal of the Sea Service Section to New York and the Training Section to Norfolk "an economic necessity." Congressman Tinkham then tried to prevail upon the Board to at least retain the headquarters in Boston, but received no encouragement.

BELIEVE BATTLE LOST.

Shipping men now believe that every effort has been made to save the service to Boston, but with no avail. As the matter now stands the service virtually ceased operations here last week. The greater part of the 200 men and women employed in Boston have been dropped from the pay rolls, and the others have been told that they must arrange their affairs to remove to Norfolk immediately if they intend to remain in the service.

Following this came the resignations of Director Henry Howard, who was the founder of the service and who has given the past two years or more to its development without pay, and several of his executives.

Captain I. L. Evans, supervisor of the Sea Service Section, will remain in his old berth and remove to New York. Captain I. N. Hibbard, supervisor of sea training, also remains, and will go to Norfolk. Winfield M. Thompson, field agent, refused to leave Boston and his department has been abolished. Henry G. Vaughan, who had had control of the schools of navigation and marine engineering; Edward F. Flynn, assistant to Director Howard, and others, have either quit or signified their intention to when the service leaves Boston.

HOWARD'S GOOD SERVICE.

When the Shipping Board began its career and announced its shipbuilding program Henry Howard wondered where officers to command those ships were going to be obtained. Mr. Howard, who is a yachtsman, put the question to his friends in yachting circles and shipping men, but got no answer. One day he went to Washington and put it up to Chairman Hurley of the Shipping Board. Hurley didn't know and hadn't given the matter any thought. He saw, however, that thought had to be given to it immediately, so he commissioned Mr. Howard to "do something about it."

ASKS SESSION TO AID ROADS

W. F. Fitzgerald Calls on Candidate Long for Legislative Action

William F. Fitzgerald of Fitzgerald, Hubbard & Co., stock brokers, has written an open letter to Richard H. Long, candidate for the Democratic nomination for Governor, asking if it could not be arranged for them to discuss the reasons for calling a special session of the Legislature to consider the street railway problem. Mr. Fitzgerald indicates his belief that the politicians are responsible for the plight in which the transit companies find themselves and becomes cynical at the expense of the former.

"For five years I have been trying to call the attention of our people to the fact that smoking in a powder magazine is dangerous to the community as well as to the smokers," he writes. "The only result I can see that I have achieved in awakening public interest is the queries as to whether I am a nut, or trying to break into politics, or engineering some stock-jobbing deal. Once I was permitted to appear before the directors of the Chamber of Commerce, but could never get another hearing.

"As the politician is entitled to the greater part of the credit for the demoralization, one wonders why he is not permitted to enjoy to a greater extent the fruits of victory in the way of cash. An analysis of the expenditures of the profits of the Bay State reorganization does not disclose the name of a single man of my race or religion notwithstanding the brilliancy of their work, and many of them need money. If you are elected Governor, could you not arrange a fair deal for the politicians in the event of future reorganizations?

"The situation confronting us is so serious that the facts should be brought right into the open, and if the men who are being paid to handle this situation cannot do this, I will get men who can."

MURDERER IS DECLARED INSANE

Bangor, Me., Sept. 6.—An expert's report declares Richard Johnson, who confessed the murdered James Sproul at Orono on July 23, to be a paranoiac, and declares he was not in mental condition to distinguish right from wrong at the time of the murder.

The report was made to Judge Smith of the Superior Court by Dr. C. J. Hedin of the Bangor Hospital for the Insane.

ARMED WITH CLUB, THUGS ROB STORE

New Bedford, Sept. 6.—Ali Adams has complained to the police that his store was entered by two men, one of whom held a number of customers at bay with a club, while the other removed the contents of the cash register, about $50 in currency. The store was in charge of his younger brother, Hassan.

OPERATORS' PROFIT 84 CENTS ON COAL

Washington, Sept. 6.—Reports on the cost of producing bituminous coal in Pennsylvania made public today by the Federal Trade Commission said operators made a margin of 58 cents a ton in the Southwest Fields in 1918 and 84 cents in the Central Fields.

In the Southwestern Fields the cost of production was placed at an average of $1.92 a ton, this including labor, supplies and general expenses, and the selling price was given at an average of $2.50 a ton at the mine. In the Central Fields the cost was given at $3.31 a ton and the selling price as $3.95.

The report was based on an investigation made by the commission for the Federal Fuel Administration and reports covering other fields over the country will be issued late.

Mrs. Wilson Names Vessel

Philadelphia, Sept. 6.—The fifty-second vessel launched at Hog Island since August 15, 1918, left the ways today. It was named Sinninawa (Home of an Eagle). The name was chosen by Mrs. Woodrow Wilson.

Our Self-Acting Reduction Plan Creates Bargains

GILCHRIST'S BASEMENT STORE

A LEGAL STAMP WITH EVERY 10¢ PURCHASE

No Mail or Phone Orders Filled in Basement

Dresses—Suits—Coats

In the New Fall Models for Misses and Women

Dresses $11.98

Rich lustrous satins; straight line and suit models; lace collars; smart vestees; navy and other colors.

Suits $23.75

Excellent quality serge, strictly tailored and belted models, button trimmed; navy only.

Coats $17.98

Loose-back or belted models; half and all lined; reindeer and other colors.

BASEMENT

New York Sample

Hats $6.45

Smartly trimmed models, in the newest Fall styles. Lyons and Panne velvet in black and various colors. Attractive shapes, trimmed with ribbon, flowers and fancy novelties.

Children's Hats Splendid assortment in black and colors..... **$2.50**

BASEMENT

New Voile

Waists $1.98

Variety of models, daintily trimmed with fine lace and embroidery. Many French voiles in the lot.

BASEMENT

Fine Undergarments At Unusual Prices

Regular Sizes

Corset Covers, embroidery trimmed 49c

Bloomers, pink batiste 59c

Skirts and Envelopes, embroidery and lace... 99c

Gowns, embroidery trimmed $1.29

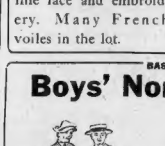
Extra Sizes

Extra Size Bloomers, batiste 69c

Extra Size Gowns, embroidery $1.29

BASEMENT

Boys' Norfolk Suits $5.98



Neat brown and dark mixtures and blue serges; newest models, with detachable belt; pants full lined; sizes 7 to 17 years.

Boys' Blouses

Percale stripes; some made with open cuff; sizes 6 to 15 years 49c

BASEMENT

Infants and Little Tots

Up to 6 Yrs.

Infants' Silk and Wool Shirts 49c

Children's Muslin Drawers; 2 to 6 years 29c

Children's Embroidered Slips; 2 to 6 years 69c

Children's Gingham Dresses, many pretty styles; sizes 2 to 6 ..... $1.49

BASEMENT

Corsets and Brassieres

Corsets $1.29

Models for average and slender figures; pink or white.

Brassieres 49c

High class manufacturer's samples; many beautiful models.

BASEMENT

Bungalow Aprons

$1.19

Made of fine percale; most desirable patterns and colors

BASEMENT

Men's Dress and Working Trousers

Worsted stripe and mixtures; cut from mill ends. Full weights $4.50

Men's Heavy-weight Khaki Working Shirts 95c

BASEMENT

Women's Mercerized Stockings

Seamed back; white and colors; seconds. 39c

Women's Fibre Silk Stockings

Seamless; black, white and colors. Seconds 32c

BASEMENT

Women's and Girls' Boots

Black gun metal, lace style; for street or school wear; heavy sewed soles; low, common sense heels. $4.65

BASEMENT

Women's Outsize Union Suits

Jersey ribbed cotton; sleeveless; wide lace trimmed knee; sizes 40 to 44 ..... 49c

Women's Outsize Vests

Swiss ribbed cotton; low neck; sleeveless; sizes 40 to 44 ..... 17c

The ONLY Basement Store Giving Merchants Legal Stamps

GRAND JURY WILL PROBE BEEF TRUST

Pelletier Calls for Investigation Into Price Boosting

DISTRICT ATTORNEY IS AFTER PACKERS

Plans Prosecution of All Found Guilty of Profiteering Here

The activities of the so-called "Beef Trust" will be investigated this week by the Suffolk County Grand Jury, which District-Attorney Pelletier has called into special session on Wednesday morning.

Startling evidence gathered by the District-Attorney's special agents and tending to show alleged profiteering will be presented to the jurors, it is said. Should the investigation show cause for action, the District-Attorney is prepared to prosecute those found guilty of profiteering or hoarding to the full extent of the law.

Mr. Pelletier has been gathering evidence against many of the big packers who conduct branch offices here for several weeks. It is understood that he has secured evidence that some of these big companies have an "understanding" in regard to their prices for beef and other meats.

The grand jurors will go deep into this matter. Employes of the packing houses will be among the witnesses called. These employes have been guaranteed the security of their jobs no matter what they reveal in their testimony. They will also be protected from publicity.

If it is found that the existing laws are not sufficient to reach any dealer found guilty of hoarding or profiteering the Legislature will be immediately asked to remedy the situation. The district attorney is determined to make this investigation one of the most thorough ever undertaken in this State.

A recent meeting of agents of several big packing houses in this city will also receive the attention of the jurors while in session. The reason for this mysterious session has puzzled the district attorney and he is anxious to ascertain its purpose.

Yesterday an indictment was returned charging the Swift Packing Company with false weight. It is alleged that the company included the weight of the paper in weighing out its products.

The city sealer of weights and measures is now making a crusade against other concerns accused of following this same practice.

Food Profiteers Now Facing Jail

Governor Coolidge's proclamation providing jail terms for food profiteers has added new impetus to the campaign now being waged against price-boosting food dealers in this State.

The Governor's action is expected to result in a number of arrests and prosecutions in the near future.

Considerable evidence against alleged profiteers has already been presented to the federal grand jury here and a number of secret indictments were returned yesterday just before the jury adjourned for a brief recess.

Five meat dealers have been summoned to appear before the State Commission on the Necessities of Life tomorrow morning at 10 o'clock. These dealers had failed to appear at a previous hearing. They will be subject to punishment if they fail to appear tomorrow.

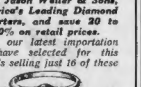
The dealers are W. D. Adams of Allston, Joseph Cataldo of Boston, George H. Conant of Cambridge, J. H. McManus of Boston and Joseph Ruff of Boston.

They have been ordered to bring their books and be prepared to reveal just how they conduct their businesses.

BUY DIAMONDS DIRECT

From Jason Weiler & Sons, America's Leading Diamond Importers, and save 20 to 40% on retail prices.

From our latest importation we have selected for this week's selling just 16 of these



1 Carat Diamond Rings $100.00

14K. Solid Gold Ladies' Tiffany or Men's Belcher and Tooth mountings. Money refunded if your Jeweller can duplicate any of these for less than $160.00.

Note the following additional list of weights and prices of Diamonds set in any style, 14k. solid gold settings. You have the privilege of keeping any of these 10 days for comparison and appraisal and then returning for the full amount in cash if desired.

2 1/4 carats $298.	1 carat . $145.
1/2 carat. $74.	3 1/4 carats $690.
3/4 carat. $80.	1/2 carat. $64.
7/8 carat. $85.	1/4 carat. $110.
1 carat. $210.	1/4 carat. $25.

Jason Weiler & Sons

Diamond Importers Since 1870
Wholesale and Retail Mfg. Jewellers

376 Washington St.

Corner Franklin, 2d, 3d & 4th Floors
Foreign Agencies, London and Paris

U. S. Ready to Arrest Food Pirates Here

As the result of secret indictments returned by the Federal Grand Jury yesterday the arrest of a number of Boston food dealers is expected tomorrow. The dealers, it is understood, will be charged with profiteering.

Warrants for the arrest of the dealers are said to be ready for service in the morning. The arrests will be the first in a general crusade against alleged food pirates in this city.

ARMY STORE OPENS SEPT. 25

Groceries, Clothing and Household Goods Will Be Sold at Retail

In Warehouse 2, D street, South Boston, will soon be opened the first retail store the War Department is going to operate for the benefit of the public.

Household and family goods may be bought over the counter or by mail. Colonel H. E. Grant, who is in charge of this huge undertaking, believes that most of the business will be conducted through mail orders as this department store in Boston will be the only one for the "New England zone" which includes all of New England with the exception of Connecticut.

"The list of goods which we are to offer for sale has not been sent us yet from Washington," declared Colonel Grant. "We feel confident, however, that our stock will consist of household and family goods. We expect to have a good line of groceries, kitchen utensils, underclothes such as men in the service used, blankets, comforters and perhaps army shoes.

"The store is to be opened on September 25 and we are already busy getting our force together to operate it. We will use as many of our civilian clerks employed here as possible and between now and September 25 we must engage sufficient temporary clerks to sell the goods.

"One of our greatest difficulties is that we have no idea of how many customers we will have each day. There is nothing to indicate how many clerks will be needed nor how great our mail order business will be. But the store will open September 25 unless orders from Washington are changed."

Major [illegible] E. E. Swanton of the Quartermaster's Corps, who has succeeded Captain A. J. Teter as chief surplus property officer for Boston, declared that plans were being completed as rapidly as possible for the disposal of the surplus army stock.

"I wish the public would buy more corned beef hash," he stated. "They buy everything but the hash; they don't seem to like the word, but that hash is good hash. Ask the boys who ate it."

BLAMES H. C. L. ON ADMINISTRATION

Pittsfield, Sept. 6.—Robert J. Bottomly, candidate for the Republican nomination for Attorney-General, speaking here tonight, attacked the Democratic administration and Massachusetts Democracy on their failure to stop profiteering in the necessities of life. He said in part:

"After two years of profiteering on the part of dealers in the necessaries of life, we learn from United States Attorney-General Palmer that the Federal laws put through by a Democratic administration to stop profiteering have no teeth. He now wants teeth put into the laws. Meanwhile the people would like to get their teeth into some food without putting a mortgage on their homes in order to do so.

"A Federal Grand Jury in Boston was yesterday obliged to report 'no indictments' on food profiteering. On the same day we find Governor Coolidge putting into immediate effect a law to punish price-fixing. Candidate Poss, one of the floundering four Democratic candidates for Governor, immediately claims credit for the Governor's action, but Mr. Poss didn't know that a Republican Legislature had passed the law until he read of it in the newspapers."

MISS PAGANI IS ENSIGN'S BRIDE

Many of the friends of Miss Lutgina Vanderpoel Pagani, daughter of Henry G. Pagani of New York, were surprised to learn of her marriage to Ensign Ernest Roger Zachrisson, which took place in St. Paul's Cathedral.

Miss Pagani entered the church on the arm of Lieutenant-Commander Thomas Macy Shoch, U. S. N. Navy. Miss Janet Austin of New York was maid of honor. The Rev. Henry Goddard performed the ceremony. Following the wedding and a brief reception at the Copley Plaza the couple left on their honeymoon.

TEMPARS OFF TO ATTEND CONCLAVE

Several hundred Knights Templars left yesterday for Philadelphia to take part in the triennial conclave. A large number of guests accompanied them, including 350 women. Four Boston commanderies were represented, with their respective commanders as follows: Joseph Warren Commandery, Alvah W. Rystrom; De Molay Commandery, William H. Milton; Boston Commandery, Charles W. Howard; William Parkman Commandery, Henry F. J. Klaeger.

MALT-HOPS

5-lb. pkg. malt 75c
1/4-lb. pkg. hops 20c
Sent Postpaid in New England

D. F. RYAN
380 WASHINGTON ST.
CAMBRIDGE, MASS.

C. E. OSGOOD CO. — C. E. OSGOOD CO., 744-756 WASHINGTON ST. — C. E. OSGOOD CO.

Osgood's 45th Mammoth Fall Clearance Sale

Here Is an Unusual Value

Brass Bed Only 24.75

This wonderful brass bed value is simply typical of the thousands of genuine bargains that will be found at Osgood's during this sale. It has two-inch posts, one and one-half-inch cross bars, one-inch fillers; velvet finish. Our Clearance Sale Price while they last only 24.75

$500,000 Stock of Furniture

To Be Sold at Remarkably Low Prices

Thousands of Desirable Suites and Odd Pieces

Reduced 25% to 40%

Sale Opens MONDAY, September 8th, at 9 A. M.

Comfortable Chair or Rocker

Only 24.75

The large easy chair and rocker, as illustrated above, are very handsomely upholstered in imitation Spanish leather; splendid construction throughout, spring back and seats, mahogany finish base. Our Clearance Sale Price for chair or rocker 24.75

IN spite of constantly advancing prices, our Annual Clearance Sale of high-grade furniture will take place this fall as usual. Odd pieces, suites of discontinued patterns, and merchandise in stock over six months, will be sold at a distinct sacrifice to make room for new fall goods. There will also be hundreds of wonderful values in suites and odd pieces from the Richford Manufacturing Company, the big furniture factory which we recently bought out, and which is still shipping us furniture by the carload. And *in addition, in order to make this the very biggest furniture sale in the history of our store,* thousands of dollars' worth of brand new up-to-date merchandise will be sold at a discount of 25% to 40%. Weekly or Monthly Payments arranged to suit the convenience of each customer.

Buffet, Dining Table, Chair

As illustrated, finished in golden oak, well constructed. Buffet has bevel plate mirror. Table has 42-inch top and six-foot extension. Chair has black leather slip-seat. Our Clearance Sale Prices:

Buffet . . . . . 36.75 Table . . . . . 19.85 Chair 4.95
Same Table with golden quartered oak top 24.75

Liberal Credit Extended to All

Queen Anne Bedroom Suite

As illustrated, mahogany. This is a most attractive suite, artistically designed and substantially constructed. Will make a charming bedroom. Our Clearance Sale Price for the four pieces. 171.50

Parlor Suites

As illustrated, mahogany finish frame, cane panel back, tapestry upholstering. One of the newest designs. Our Clearance Sale Price 69.50

Library Suites

As illustrated. Three pieces, selected quartered oak, fumed finish. Imitation Spanish leather seats and backs. Length of divan over all 50 inches. Our Clearance Sale Price 49.75

Golden Oak Adam Dining Suites

As illustrated, quartered oak, golden finish. Will make a beautiful dining room. Our Clearance Sale Prices:

Buffet . . . . . 62.50 Extension Table 46.75
China Cabinet . . . . . 54.75 Serving Table 26.75
Side Chairs, each . . . . . 6.45 Arm Chairs, each 11.45

No. 1 Dressers 26.75 — No. 2 Dressers 36.75 — No. 3 Dressers 21.75 — No. 4 Dressers 18.45 — No. 5 Dressers 25.75

As illustrated, golden oak, plate mirrors, excellent workmanship throughout. Chiffonier in mahogany finish only. Dresser to match, same price. Our Clearance Sale Prices:

Parlor Rocker

As illustrated; upholstered in fine grade of imitation Spanish leather. Our Clearance Sale Price 13.45

White Iron Beds

As illustrated, white enamel finish, two-inch continuous posts, sturdy and durable. Our Clearance Sale Price 12.95

Brass Beds

As illustrated, velvet finish with satin bands. Pillars 2 inches, top tubes 2 inches, fillers 1 inch. Height, head 39 inches, foot 18 inches. Our Clearance Sale Price 38.75

Some Very Striking Bargains

Selected From Hundreds of Others Equally Good

$198 Parlor Suite, 3 pcs., imit. leather	$154.50
$142 Parlor Suite, 3 pcs., tapestry	119.00
$76 Chair or Rocker, upholstered in velour	61.50
$36 Dressers, mahogany finish	26.75
$36 Dressers, golden oak	22.75
$36 Chiffoniers, golden oak, to match	22.75
$19 Chiffoniers, golden oak	15.45
$49 Mahogany Finish or Walnut Bed, four post	34.75
$82 Buffet, fumed oak	68.50
$44 China Cabinet, mahogany	34.75
$34 China Cabinet, golden oak	28.75
$44 Fumed Oak Set, 3 pcs.	34.75
$14 Rocker, imit. mahogany	11.45
$20 Dropside Couches, complete	15.95
$23 Sliding Couches, complete	16.75
$22 Library Tables, imit. mahog.	15.75
$11 Library Tables, imit. mahog.	8.95
Silk Floss Mattresses	26.75
Special Combination Mattresses	12.95
Iron National Springs	$6.45 and $8.95
Ecru Scrim Curtains	$1.50, $1.75 and $2
Ruffled Muslin Curtains	$2.75 to $3.50
Scrim Curtains, prices from	$1.85 to $4.50
Fine Voile Curtains, prices from	$4 to $7.75
Scotch Lace Curtains	$1.75 to $5.00
Irish Point Lace Curtains	$7, $7.50, $8.50
Cluny Lace Curtains, ecru only, small lots	$4.50, $5.50, $9.50
$36 Dinner Sets, 100 pcs.	28.85
$22 Dinner Set, 74 pieces	18.95
$10 Electric or Gas Lamps	7.45
$10 Parlor Clock, enameled	7.45

Grafonola G2

As illustrated on left, finished in mahogany, walnut or oak. Very reasonably priced at 125.00

Terms $12 Down, $6.00 Monthly.

Grafonola E 2

As illustrated on left, finished in mahogany, walnut or oak. Very reasonably priced at 100.00

Terms $10.00 Down, $6.00 Monthly.

Music Cabinets

As illustrated, handsomely finished in mahogany. Our Clearance Sale Price 13.45

Pedestals

As illustrated, mahogany finish. Our Clearance Sale Price 3.95

Library Tables

As illustrated, mahogany, handsomely designed. An unusually good value. Our Clearance Sale Price 24.75

Extraordinary Values In Rugs and Linoleums

Seamless Axminster Rugs, 9x12	$52.75 and $62.75
Axminster Rugs, 9x12	$38.75, $41.75 and $46.75
Seamless Axminster Rugs, 8.3x10.6	$52.75
Seamless Axminster Rugs, 36x70	8.75
Seamless Axminster Rugs, 27x54	4.75
Seamless Tapestry Rugs, 9x12	34.75
Wool Fibre Rugs, 9x12	16.75
Wool Fibre Rugs, 8.3x10.6	15.75
Fibre Rugs, 9x12	15.75
Fibre Rugs, 8.3x10.6	14.75
Linoleum, good quality, 2 yards wide, per square yard	1.06
Felt Base Floor Covering, per sq. yd	.63
Linoleum Rugs, 6x9	9.25
Grass Rugs, 9x12	12.75
Imported Grass Rugs, 9x12	19.75
Imported Grass Rugs, 8x10	17.75
Imported Grass Rugs, 6x9	12.75
Puritan Vacuum Cleaner	4.75

When in Doubt Buy of OSGOOD 744-756 Washington St., Boston

OPEN EVERY SATURDAY EVENING

When in Doubt Buy of OSGOOD 744-756 Washington St., Boston

DORCHESTER LANDLORD IS GOOD ANGEL

Man Who Gave House to Tenant Noted for Generosity

BELIEVES RENTS SHOULD DECREASE

Long Tenancy Means Lower Rate With F. T. Fuller, Fields Corner

There are landlords and landlords and there is F. T. Fuller of No. 48 Summit avenue, Wakefield, owner of several parcels of real estate near Fields Corner, Dorchester.

Mr. Fuller is NOT one of the landlords who are spending the waning days of Summer explaining away the profiteering charges of their tenants before the State Commission on the Necessaries of Life. Wherefore, he had time to sit down and write to Victor Cote, of No. 7 Lincoln street, Dorchester, whose landlord he has been for twenty-six years, a letter which probably has the recording angel erasing Abou Ben Adhem's name from first place in the standing of "regular" folks.

The letter started out in the conventional manner so familiar to tenants. "In view of the present situation of the cost of living," but the similarity to the ordinary landlord-to-tenant communication ended there—and in recognition of the fact that you have been a desirable tenant for twenty-six years, and have actually paid for the house in rent in that time, I am enclosing herewith a deed to the property," it continued.

MILLENIUM IN SIGHT.

Cote read the letter through three times and passed it to one of his employes in his barber shop in the Fuller block on Dorchester avenue.

"Read that," he said in bewilderment, "and tell me if you see the same thing I do." Examination of the letter, the quit claim deed that accompanied it and a check in payment of repairs that Cote had recently made on the property quickly convinced a barber shop jury that the first signs of the millenium were indeed before their eyes.

Mr. Fuller, appealed to last night to explain his unique action, said that his letter explained everything.

"I don't see anything remarkable about it," he declared. "Cote has been a tenant of mine for twenty-six years. In all those years I have had the satisfaction of knowing that he was looking after my property as carefully as if it was his own.

"Moreover, I have found him to be a man of a rugged honesty one seen too seldom these days. As a tenant he has probably paid me, in twenty-six years, around $7,500. The house I gave him is only worth $4,000 so he has paid for it in rent, all right."

SAYS RAISES UNJUSTIFIED.

"Did you ever raise the rent?" Mr. Fuller was asked.

"I raised the rent on all my tenants 5 per cent. in the last two years," he replied. "That much of a raise has been justified by the increased costs of maintenance. Some landlords have raised 10 per cent. Perhaps their tenants were not as good as I am sure Cote is. But, I cannot conceive of any reason on the world why any landlord anywhere in Boston should raise his rents more than 10 per cent. Profiteering, pure and simple. Ought to be stopped."

Mr. Fuller shrugged his shoulders when it was remarked that increases of even 75 and 100 per cent. have been disclosed in the probe at the State House.

"Absolutely inexcusable, as far as I can see," he said.

Despite Mr. Fuller's insistence that there was nothing very remarkable in his action, patrons of Cote's barber shop, several of whom have had their rents nearly doubled in the last two years, continued to regard it as something of a miracle.

MODEL LANDLORD.

"Do you suppose he's gone crazy, Vic?" one of them asked the proprietor. "Every other landlord in this section, practically, has boosted rents to the skies."

"Well, if he's crazy he's been that way for a quarter of a century," said Cote. "When I rented this shop twenty-six years ago, the rent was $25 a week. Several times when business was bad Mr. Fuller suggested that $20 would be all right until things picked up. In all that time he never said a word about raising it, although rents around the neighborhood have gone up and up and up.

"Finally, somemonths ago, I raised the rent myself to $25, feeling that it was only right that I should pay more. Mr. Fuller thought that the longer a tenant occupied a building the less he should pay, both because he believed the property depreciated to some extent through use and because the tenant was entitled to some consideration for the length of time he had been paying his rent.

REDUCED THE RENT.

"Four years ago I moved into the house at No. 7 Lincoln street that Mr. Fuller has now given me. I agreed to pay $30 a month for the nine rooms. He agreed to pay for all necessary repairs and left it to me to decide what repairs were needed. "For some years I have been collecting the rents for Mr. Fuller. He always insisted on paying me for this, though, just as he would pay an agent.

"Our—I mean Mr. Fuller's—tenants seldom change. They die, but they don't move, and no wonder. Can you beat it?"

"I'll say you can't," his patron replied, emphatically.

ACTRESSES CELEBRATE END OF STRIKE

At top, left to right: Katherine Byron of the "See-Saw" Company, Eunice Huddeonie and "the little savage" of "Hitchy Koo," Eleanor Livingston, Victoria Gale, Ruth Parker, Helen Travers, Mrs. Reynolds and Sydgey Reynolds all of "See-Saw." Below, left to right, Helen Travers of "See-Saw" and Grace Hamel of "Oh My Dear."

Miss Carroll was at the union headquarters in the Hotel Arlington when word that the strike had been settled was first received.

GLAD IT'S SETTLED.

Who clapped her hands, joined a number of fellow thespians in a cheer and then said: "Oh, I'm glad it's settled. I knew we'd win right from the start." Miss Carroll is understood to be back in the good graces of the powers-that-be at the Tremont.

Announcement that the strike had been settled was followed here by an impromptu parade of more than a hundred of the union actors and actresses. The majority of the thespians rode in autos. The others paced along afoot. As they passed through the business district they sang and cheered. Big placards on the sides of the autos called attention to the show the union thespians will stage themselves tomorrow night.

In announcing that the "Breakfast in Bed" company will resume performances tomorrow night, Manager John Montague said:

"The 'Breakfast in Bed' company will resume its run at the Plymouth Theatre tomorrow, Monday night. The reason we did not open Saturday, as did some of the other attractions, was that Mr. Woods, owner of the farce, wished to give the players time to recover from the mental and physical strain under which they have been laboring for the past week and to fit themselves for competent performances by adequate rehearsals."

STRIKE CLOSES 370 PARIS PLAYHOUSES

Paris, Sept. 6.—(By Associated Press)—Twenty music halls and 350 picture houses in Paris and suburbs closed their doors this afternoon because of failure to reach a complete agreement between the managers and the Federation of Actors and Theatrical Employes.

THEATRES OPEN; THESPIANS WIN

Strike Ends With Concessions to Union and Chorus Girls

Continued from First Page.

that the strike had been settled. They will start back for Boston today.

STAGE HANDS WIN ALSO.

Settlement of the actors' strike was accompanied by news that the stage hands and musicians have also had their wage troubles adjusted and that all members of both unions have been ordered back to work.

No announcement has yet been made, however, as to just what their new wage scales will be.

The news that the strike had been settled was received with cheers by the actors and actresses who joined in the local walkout. The information that a settlement had been reached was first made by Hal Forde, member of the "Oh, My Dear!" company and leader in the Boston strike.

Mr. Forde himself was much pleased at the settlement, which he regarded as a full victory for the thespians.

"Every one is pleased that the strike is over and every one is satisfied with the agreement reached," he said. "There is no animosity or ill-feeling on either side.

"Personally it has been no easy time for me. I have had but little sleep for a whole week. I am glad it's over and I'm glad we've won."

'END OF FIDELITY LEAGUE."

Members of the Actors' Union here last night were convinced, they said, that the end of the strike spells the death of the Actors' Fidelity League, the organization started in New York for the purpose of combating the union. Union actors here are of the opinion that the Fidelity members will now flock to join the Equity Association. They declare that all will be welcome and that the Equity will hereafter be a powerful factor in theatrical circles.

Despite settlement of the strike, however, the Equity members in Boston were last night going ahead with their plans to stage a show of their own in the Arlington Theatre, tomorrow and Tuesday nights. In this show will appear a number of stars now playing at local houses. There has been a big advance sale of tickets for these performances. The proceeds will be donated to the Equity treasury.

One of those most pleased with the end of the strike was Katherine Carroll, the seventeen-year-old chorus girl in the "See Saw" company, who precipitated the local walkout by refusing to appear on the stage when curtain time was called in the Tremont Theatre, last Monday afternoon.

FURS

Fur coats made to order at reasonable prices; remodeling and repairing at moderate prices.

BRISSON & WOLFE

175 Tremont St., Boston

Rooms 505-506, Evans Building

MagraneHouston Co.

Mail and Telephone Orders Filled—Phone Beach 2700

Sale of SMALLWARES

Dressmakers and Home Sewers Should Take Advantage—Stock Up Now and Save Money

CLARK'S 5c O. N. T. SPOOL COTTON—Black and white. 6 spools 27c

CLARK'S 12½c MERCERIZED CROCHET COTTON—White only. 3 balls 26c

12½c INSIDE BELTING—Cotton, black and white, 2-inch. Yard 7c

J. J. CLARK'S 4c SPOOL COTTON—Black and white. 6 spools 18c

4c DARNING COTTON—Assorted colors. 3 spools 7c

6c BASTING COTTON—300 yards, 40 to 70. 3 spools 14c

6c SAFETY PINS—Sizes 1, 2, 3, good quality. 3 cards 13c

7c COMMON PINS—Paper. 5c

50c SANITARY APRONS—Best quality. Each 35c

15c BIAS BINDING—1, 4 5; white only. 6 yards 10c

15c SEW-ON GARTERS—Heavy web. Pair 10c

18c TWILLED TAPE—½ inch, white, 10-yd. roll 10c

7c MERCERIZED DARNING—Assorted colors, 3 balls 14c

10c SNAP FASTENERS—All sizes, black and white. Dozen 5c

18c RIC RAC BRAID—Assorted widths. Piece 9c

6c IRON HOLDERS—Asbestos, 2 for 9c

6c LINGERIE TAPE—Pink, blue, white, 3 pieces 13c

18c KERR'S LUSTRE THREAD—All numbers, black and white. Spool 12c

25c DRESS SHIELDS—Nos. 3, 4. Pair 19c

25c TAFFETA SEAM BINDING—8 yards, black and white. Roll 19c

15c PEARL BUTTONS—24 to 36 line, best quality. Card 10c

60c Value Elsewhere Teas Our Price Per Lb. 43c

GREAT PRICE-CUTTING SALE SEPT. 8-13

"Golden Rose" Teas are from the most highly cultivated tea gardens. Every variety under the "Golden Rose" trade-mark represents perfection in tea culture and curing. The delicious flavor and pleasing fragrance are developed to the highest possible degree.

This great money-saving "Stock-up" event possible because of our direct importing in thousand-chest lots and our cash selling.

"Golden Rose" Teas would sell elsewhere for 60c; our price regularly 43c

This week your choice of Orange Pekoe Ceylon, Formosa Oolong, English Breakfast or Mixed Tea, 2 lbs. 85c, or lb. 43c

Coffee Other Stores Charge 55c Lb. 44c — "Golden Rose" Rich Blend Old Coffee

Coffee Other Stores Charge 60c Lb. 50c — "John Alden" Coffee Perfection

BUTTER 62c Lb. Finest Quality Creamery Butter

EGGS "Wm. Kilner" Extra Fancy 63c Dz. "Fine Brown" Fancy Selected Warranted, Dz. 55c

Evap. Milk Van Camp's, Lion or Borden's Can 15c		Pineapple Finest Hawaiian "Rifled or Grated" Can 35c	
Lion Cond. Milk Can 18c		Macaroni "Golden Rose" or Wonder Pkg. 8½c	
Campbell's Soups All Can 10c		Salmon Columbia River Steaks, No. 1 Can, 32c, 1-2 Can	17c
Cream of Wheat Pkg. 23c		Cocoa "GOLDEN ROSE" Pure, rich 2 lbs. 25c	Lb. 38c
Crisco Popular Shortening 1-Lb. Can 39c		Codfish Gorton's Pure Boneless Strips 2 Cans	1-Lb. Box 28c
Old Dutch Cleanser Can 8½c		Vinegar Pure Cider "Golden Rose"	10 Qt. Bot. 15c
Ivory Soap Large Cake 13½c		Cheese Fine Mild Whole Cream	Lb 39c
Tomatoes "Golden Rose" Extra Fancy No. 2 Can 13c		Pure Lard Gal. Iron Pail	Lb. 35c
Bak. Beans Vic. 8 Oz. 25c, No. 2 Can 17c		Bacon (45c Lb.) Extra Meaty Sliced	Lb. 49c
"Sunshine" Puffed Wheat (15½ to 1 lb.) Lb. 7½c		Jersey Creams (50 to 1 lb.)	Lb. 18c

BREAD, 1½ lb. Loaf, 12½c

We are able to offer bread at this low price because of our efficient methods of production as well as the large quantity handled. Our bakeshop is equipped with the very latest and finest of machines and is able to produce daily five thousand loaves of this necessary food.

City Stores Quick Delivery — FREE MOST POINTS 15 MILES—$6 ORDERS

The GINTER Co.

United States Food Administration License Nos. G-08125C—G-08025—G-05189

2 Union St. Cor. Elm St. Opp. Market | 143 Summer St. Cor. Lincoln | 32 Tremont St. Cor. School | 45 Bromfield Street Near Corner Tremont | 569 Washington Street Adams Square

Also 90 Suburban Grocery Stores

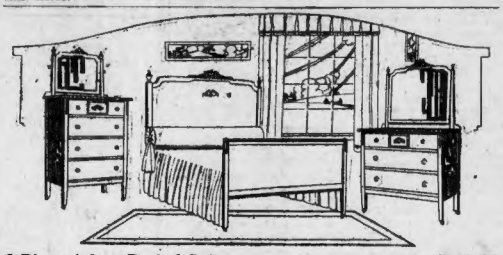
You Can Still Buy FURNITURE At the Low Prices of 1917–18 At FERDINAND'S

THE public knows that prices on furniture have advanced tremendously the past two years. The factory prices of today are higher than the retail prices of 1917-18.

Our advance purchases crowd our showrooms and storehouses. We have immense buying power and unlimited storage capacity (and we crowded both to the limit).

Everything is tagged in plain figures at the old prices. We are keeping faith with the public, as we have for over 50 years, and will not advance prices one penny until we have to.

Consider this well if you plan to buy furniture—can you find this opportunity at other stores?



3-Piece Adam Period Suite $169.00

If you desire a bedroom suite in the latest style and do not wish to pay a high price you will find here the opportunity you have looked for. The three pieces are exceptionally well made in choice mahogany or American walnut. At the advertised price **you save at least $35.00.**

3-Piece Mahogany Suite $155.00

Those wishing a moderate priced living room suite can save considerable money by taking advantage of this unusual value. Each piece is of excellent consruction, built along comfortable lines with heavy mahogany finished frames, spring seats, removable cushions. Upholstered in Damask, Tapestry, Velour or Genuine Leather. The beautiful highly polished mahogany table to match is priced at only **$30.** At the advertised price **you save at least $35.00.**

3-Piece Dining Room Suite $165.00

This is a real bargain. The suite is beautifully designed after the Queen Anne Period, a stylish pattern just now. The table is 48 inches in width, extending to six feet. The buffet is 54 inches long, has plate mirror, lined drawer and roomy closets. The china cabinet is 64 inches high and is a very beautiful piece. You have choice of American walnut or mahogany. At the advertised price **you save at least $40.00.**

Dresser Bargain $47.50

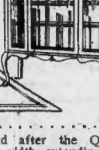
This full swell front Dresser is a good example of the values we offer in odd bedroom pieces. It is big and roomy of finest construction and beautifully finished. Has large French plate mirror. Choice of mahogany, walnut, maple or oak.

A Special Selling of Dinner Sets 112 Pieces At $25.00

A Saving of $13.75

A leader, to acquaint people with the fact that we have an entire basement floor filled with the finest stocks of China, Glassware, Kitchenware, etc., in Boston, and at the Lowest Prices.

For the Bedroom $45.00



This large Chiffonier, full swell front, will solve the problem of extra space. It contains five roomy drawers and large oval French plate mirror. You will not find furniture like this elsewhere at the price quoted. Choice of mahogany, walnut, maple and oak. Chiffonier matches dresser.

FERDINAND'S

Only store in New England selling on credit at cash prices.

2260 WASHINGTON STREET

At Dudley St. Terminal

Special Rugs

8.3x10.6 Wilton Velvet Value $55.00 Price $39.75

9x12 Wilton Velvet Value $62.50 Price $45.00

FIREMEN OF BOSTON GO TO COLLEGE

Specialists Lecture on the Best Method of Fighting the Flames

SYSTEM LEADS AS COURSE OF STUDY

Training Expected to Make Each Man in Department 100 Per Cent. Perfect

Boston fires in the future will be fought by college-bred firemen, for—

The Boston Fire College opened its doors last week to educate the Boston fire department officers and men in the latest and most approved scientific style of conquering a fire.

The schooling is expected to make Boston's fire fighters 100 per cent. perfect. One of the main features of the college is to systematize each of the fifteen sections of Boston so that each section will not show a different method while at a blaze.

The college, which is situated on the third floor of the fire headquarters building on Bristol street, South End, on a part of the floor once used as a gymnasium, is copied on the New York Fire College type, following the return of Captain Charles A. Donohoe from New York, where he underwent a six weeks' course of instruction.

Fire Commissioner John R. Murphy is elated over the successful opening of the Boston school. Only officers are attending the present sessions, fifteen being present each day, one from each of the fifteen sections.

SPECIALISTS HEARD.

But when they have "graduated" the men, every one of them, will go over a specially prepared curriculum under the tutelage of competent instructors.

Boston has made an effort to follow as closely as possible the modern college, on a Harvard and Yale type. Men who are specialists in various lines of fire fighting and have grown up in the game give illustrated talks to the officers. The officers take down notes and form a theoretical opinion how to combat a certain fire.

And in conjunction with the fire college, and as important in its way, is an enlarge Fire Prevention Bureau, which is ready to open on the same floor. Here will be the headquarters of a group of fire officials who will make daily rounds in Boston to rectify areas to prevent conflagration.

The opening of the school on Tuesday brought forth the discussion that the high pressure system of Boston is undeveloped. Captain Donohoe stated that "there is great faith placed in the high pressure system, which is about ready for full utilization."

The news that Boston was to found a real, up-to-date fire college interested the fire chiefs from the cities and towns surrounding the Hub and several applications have been filed with Fire Commissioner Murphy to attend the classes. Winchester's fire chief, DeCourcy, got the jump on his brethren and has attended one of the sessions.

INTEREST WIDESPREAD.

It is announced that applications from fire officials from outside of Boston will have to be made through the chief of their department.

The interest in the new school has gone so far and wide that even now it is believed that the school will have to be enlarged. At present it consists of a room, built into the gymnasium by steel and glazed glass partitions. Everything in the school is brand new.

The officers' classes are held in the forenoon, 10:30, until noon. In the afternoon at 2:30 there is an automobile school, for officers, which later will be utilized by the men. There has not been a detail omitted.

Captain Donohoe is the "headmaster" or "dean,"—either is right—and he supervises the classes. He believes it is the greatest thing which has happened to the Boston department for years.

He says: "New York has found after several years of their college that fires have decreased in a startling degree, and also that when the men attend a fire there is not any conflict among the different fire companies. There was a time when this occurred.

AIMS AT SYSTEM.

"We expect to place Boston upon the same footing and we have a wonderful start. The idea is to systematize or have a uniform system in the Boston department and to have each section with the same knowledge and ideas of fire-fighting as another. There will be no hazard method of combating a flaming building or block from now on.

"The reason why we have not a larger class than fifteen men is because we do not wish to cripple the department just to attend the college. We have one man from each section at the class and this will not cause a loss to the department in case of a serious fire.

"The school will eventually give instruction to 165 officers and approximately 1,000 men of the present department. The future generation of firemen will attend so the college will be continuous.

"The Fire Prevention Bureau is not especially new to the department but it is to be enlarged and will have a permanent office on this floor. Edward L. Tierney, chief of the License Division, will be in charge. This bureau will prevent fires by prosecuting violators of the fire laws and by seeing to it that fire traps are regulated."

INSPECTING COMPANIES.

Captain Donohoe is making the rounds of every company in the city and changing the method of roll-call so that it will be uniform. He will inspect each company, by order of the fire commissioner.

Each new class is being addressed by Peter E. Walsh, chief of department. On the opening of the class room Captain Donohoe dwelt with the subject of "Simple methods of formation for rollcall and funeral details." Among the lectures have been "Water System," by Division Engineer Frank A. McInnes of the Public Works Department; "Fire Alarm System," by Superintendent of Fire Alarm George L. Fickett; "Care of Motor Apparatus," by Supervisor of Motor Apparatus Charles E. Stewart, and "Laws, Ordinances, Fire Prevention Regulations," by Edward L. Tierney.

SCENE AT LECTURE UPON FIRE FIGHTING

Captain Donohoe (standing) lecturing to a group of officials on systematizing the department. The officials, left to right, are: Captain Michael Doyle, Deputy Chief Henry A. Fox, Superintendent of Fire Alarms George L. Fickett, Captain Thomas H. Downey, Captain Thomas J. Lannary.

Captain Charles A. Donohoe, dean of Boston's new fire college.

ROSLINDALE TO GREET HEROES

Welcome Home Day Plans Include Big Parade for Saturday

Plans for the big Welcome Home Day Celebration to be accorded all ex-service men of Roslindale of the Irving Adams Post, American Legion, by the citizens of Roslindale, which will take place on next Saturday, September 13, have been perfected by the various committees and a notable time is expected.

Between 800 and 1,000 former service men will be welcomed and entertained by a parade through the principal streets of the section, to Pearce Field, where a program of athletic sports and band concerts will be given, followed by a banquet to the men in the Municipal Building at night.

Residences, stores and business places throughout the district will be decorated and everyone in the section will honor the men of the district, who served so well in the World War.

PARADE AND SPORTS.

The parade, which will be the principal feature of the public celebration will start at 2 o'clock. It will form on Hester road and will proceed to Florence, Poplar, South, Belgrade avenue, Beech to Belgrade avenue again, to Walworth, to South Walter, to Pearce Field, where the program of athletics will start. Captain James F. Mohan will be the chief marshal of the parade.

At the field before dismissal will be a presentation of the national and organization standards to the post.

Following the presentation the program of athletic events will be held in which the ten-mile road race will be run. Other events will be 100, 440 and 880 yards, tug-of-war between the local army and navy men and a chariot race in which 100 of the service men will take part, followed by a baseball game between the Shipping Board and the Roslindale teams. There will be music both during the parade and at the athletic events by the Shipping Board Band.

BANQUET IN EVENING.

In the evening the banquet to all the service men who enlisted from Roslindale will be held at 6:30 o'clock in the Municipal Building on Ashland street. Invitations have been sent to the Governor, Mayor and other prominent public and private citizens, as well as to military and naval officers in this section of the country.

After the banquet a dance to the service men will follow in the same building.

For the general public during the day there will be community singing, moving pictures and a band concert, all on Pearce Field.

Aside from the general celebration and welcoming of the men, the community will present the organization with a fund for the legion, to start its career.

BIG COMMITTEE ACTIVE.

The general celebration committee consists of Ernest R. Gardiner, chairman; Harry G. Scampton, secretary; Franklin L. Waters, treasurer; with the following chairmen of committees: Robert L. Hall, finance; James J. Finley, sports; William Hay, banquet; Captain James F. Mohan, parade; Lewis H. Adams, automobiles; Howard W. Forbes, decorating; Fred D. Rand, reception.

BUYS AIRPLANE TO RIDE STOCK RANGES

Grand Island, Neb., Sept. 6.—Harry J. Hiles, a stock raiser, today purchased two airplanes, one for his personal use in riding over his ranches, and a larger one for the use of his family. He owns one ranch of 7,000 acres and a number of smaller ones.

He says his plane can be made to do the work of three ranch superintendents in looking after his stock. He engaged an experienced aviator to teach himself and family to fly.

HARVARD MEN MUST RESPOND

Campaign for 11 Million Dollar Endowment on New Plan

Ten thousand Harvard graduates living in and about Boston will receive personal calls from members of the Harvard endowment soliciting committees for contributions toward making up the $11,000,000 fund proposed as a minimum sum to provide for Harvard University's increased needs.

Those in charge of raising the money said yesterday that every detail is being perfected to make the ten-day push for money successful.

Before the day for the intensive work begins business men and graduate lawyers will have decided roughly how much each alumnus is able to contribute toward the fund.

TEAMWORK PLANNED.

A team will consist of two men who will be commissioned to call upon twenty prospective contributors.

When Mr. Harvard-man looks surprised, hems and haws, and finally reaches down into his trousers for $5 or pulls out his check book and begins to write ten or fifteen dollars, the solicitors will gently touch the hand that holds the pen with:

"We are sorry, sir, but we hardly think you realize the importance of this need for contribution.

"The University needs $11,000,000 as the very least in order to remain as she is, but if there is to be a progressive policy and if this great institution of learning is to progress and develop as it should, then the sons of Harvard must give to the point of real sacrifice. We would like to put you down for $500 to be paid at once or upon a five-year basis."

By knowing what each graduate is able to pay these young men, it is believed, will meet with unusual success.

OCT. 1 PROBABLE DATE.

The new office at 95 Milk street is proving central and convenient for carrying on the program, and many inquiries are beginning to come as to the exact date for the money getting crusade.

"We are carefully trying to avoid calling this ten-day intensive effort either a campaign or a drive," explained one of the officials yesterday. "Boston was pretty well fed up on such during the war, and this peacetime venture should have a different note, with an incentive in no way confused with a wartime money-getting campaign."

The meeting of the American Bar Association has been looked upon as peculiarly auspicious for the fund, as it brought to Boston 122 Harvard graduates who have become successful lawyers. The legal education conference brought the Harvard Law School and its needs prominently to the front.

Although the date for opening the crusade was not definitely fixed, October 1 is fairly well settled upon.

PLANT EMPLOYES RESUME PICKETING

Following announcement of a modification of the terms of the injunction granted against them, restraining them from participating in certain union activities, the striking shoe workers of the Thomas G. Plant factory of Jamaica Plain resumed picket work in the vicinity of the factory. The strike leaders estimate that they still have about 2,700 of the workers out with them.

At a meeting held by the strikers in Columbus Hall, Jackson square, payments of strike benefits, which were discontinued earlier in the week by the court injunction, were resumed. About 600 of the strikers who attended the meeting were paid off, after the meeting had been addressed by strike leaders.

After the meeting they announced that on next Thursday evening they would hold a monster mass meeting in Faneuil Hall, which will be addressed by prominent State and city labor leaders.

JAMAICA GINGER IS SEIZED IN WALTHAM

The liquor squad of the Waltham Police Department raided the fruit store of Stephen Zanco, Moody and Pine streets, Waltham, and secured 288 small bottles of Jamaica ginger. Zanco will be in court next week charged with maintaining a liquor nuisance. This was the second raid of a similar nature in two weeks, and was a part of the police crusade against the sale of Jamaica ginger as an intoxicant.

MISS WELLS IS HERO'S BRIDE

Boston Society Girl and Henry D. Bigelow Wed at Peterboro, N. H.

Peterboro, N. H., Sept. 6.—Miss Barbara Wells, daughter of Mrs. Livermore Wells of No. 16 Lime street, Boston, and Henry Davis Bigelow, Harvard '20, were married today in the chapel of All Saints' parish here.

A large number of guests were present for the ceremony, which was followed by a reception and breakfast at the Summer home of the bride's mother, "Weid-in-the-Pine Farm."

The bride's only attendant was her sister, Miss Dorothy Livermore Wells, while Edward Livingston Bigelow, brother of the groom, was best man. Prior to the ceremony Malcolm Langer of Boston, and Miss Marie Nichols, a violinist from the same city, furnished a piano and violin recital.

The newly-married couple will live in Lancaster, after their honeymoon.

Mrs. Bigelow is a member of the 1917-1918 Sewing Circle and the Vincent Club in Boston. She has two brothers, H. Livermore Wells and Thomas Livermore Wells. The late Colonel Thomas L. Livermore was their grandfather.

Mr. Bigelow is the son of Mr. and Mrs. Henry Forbes Bigelow of No. 142 Chestnut street, Boston. He served during the war as sergeant in the 101st Engineers, 26th Division.

GIRLS ASKS $3,000 FOR KICK OF HORSE

Daniel Kelley of Somerville has sued for $3,000 by Gertrude Francis of Cambridge, a minor, through her father, Charles Francis. She alleges that on May 1, while walking on Berkshire street, East Cambridge, she was kicked by a horse owned by the defendant and was severely injured.

MRS. HENRY DAVIS BIGELOW, formerly Miss Barbara Wells, bride of Henry Davis Bigelow.

FEAR COAL SHORTAGE IN WILLIAMSTOWN

Williamstown, Sept. 6.—Coal dealers in Williamstown are fearful that a shortage will result during the present Winter. A large supply of coal, which is retailing at $11.50 a ton, has been received in town, but the dealers state that shipments are expected to soon show a great falling off.

WHITE-HAIRED BRIDE HAPPY

But Mrs. Stevens Wishes the Haverhill Gossips Would Stop Talking

Haverhill, Sept. 6.—Mrs. George E. Stevens, white haired bride of her youthful ex-chauffeur, is the happiest woman on earth. Mrs. Stevens says so and young, Mr. Stevens seconds the assertion.

The little bride in black has only one grievance. The world at large, and Haverhill in particular, refuses to mind its own business. All the city is talking of her marriage, Mrs. Stevens angrily asserts. Reporters pursue her. Strangers turn upon the street to look after her. And all the "old home" gossip.

"It's no one's business, so stormed. I married the man of my choice. And I've a right to do as I please.

"We are absolutely happy. I've not regretted my second marriage for one instant, if course, gossip-pers can't hurt us, but I do wish they'd stop talking. You've no idea, the way our marriage has set Haverhill agog.

"After all, you know, it's no one's business but George's and mine. We've found happiness at last, and why should Haverhill gossip?

"We've been honeymooning right at home with our friends. Mr. and Mrs. Robert Hines at No. 100 Webster street. I've closed my own home, and we're taking our meals out. No couple on earth could be happier than we are.

The groom, formerly usher at a Haverhill movie house, entered the employ of his bride as chauffeur, about two years ago. He was a widower, with a little son of eight, a boy young enough to be the child of Mrs. Stevens' only daughter.

A broad, six-footer, athletic and good looking, he laid strenuous court, he said, to the heart of his dainty little employer. On August 13, after obtaining a waiver of the five-day marriage law, they were wed in Bradford by the Rev. James Malcom-Smith.

On the eve of the wedding, Mrs. Stevens signed a newly-drawn will, by the terms of which her husband will obtain his legal share of her estate, an amount probably exceeding $100,000. The bride is said to be suffering from an incurable malady.

Filene's BOYS' SHOPS

Half of the entire second floor is given over to the boys' shops.

Boys' shops are conveniently grouped for quick, easy choosing.

Tom Brown boys' clothes

(Trade Mark Reg.)

Tom Brown clothes (found only at Filene's) are the successful result of close co-operation between selected makers and this store to help you beat the high cost of clothing an active boy by giving you more fit, style, tailoring, wear, for the money.

Filene values in boys' shirts, $1.25

Designs and colorings that would grace men's silk shirts; dress-up looks along with every-day wear and price.

As well made as higher-priced shirts.

Tom Brown boys' wash suits, $4.50

Designed to give maximum style, quality, wear and at a modest price. Plain colors and belt, white collar; or stripes with plain color collar and belt.

Junior Norfolk style in Palmer Junior cloth. Ages 5 to 10.

Tom Brown corduroy suits, $12

Quality, cravenetted corduroy with long-wearing Gibraltar lining. Coats with belt and buckle; knickers lined and taped throughout with double-stitched seams.

One shade—mouse color. Ages 7 to 17.

Tom Brown *Leatherized* (Pat. applied for) *All wool suits* ELBOWS, POCKETS, SEATS, KNEES, LINED WITH SOFT LEATHER

Think of the extra wear of suits protected from hard usage in this manner—smart, new-styled suits of all wool materials, well-tailored, with reinforced seams, extra cloth for mending, extra buttons—and all at prices no higher than ordinary suits. Ages 7 to 18.

$15 to $22.50

Boys' fall caps, $1.50

All worsted; one piece and quartered top; black and white checks.

Boys' barber shop

Ten skilled barbers; three attendants; thorough sanitation; quick, courteous service.

BOYS' SHOPS: Clothes shop, fixin' shop, hat shop, shoe shop, first-long-trouser shop, no-tip barber shop—second floor.

Arrived!

A Large Shipment of

SILK

HOLEPROOF HOSE

For the first time in two years we have now a complete stock of Silk Holeproof Hose in all sizes, all styles, and all the popular colors for both men and women.

For Men (2 PAIRS IN A BOX)		For Women (2 PAIRS IN A BOX)	
Silk	$2.55	Hemmed Top	$3.75
Extra Heavy	$3.30	Ribbed Top	$4.95
Fancy Clocks	$4.95	Full Fashioned	$7.50

Our stock of Cotton and Lisle Holeproof Hose is also now complete, including all sizes and styles for Men, Women, Boys and Girls

TALBOT CO.

395-403 Washington St.

Werner-Pazolt Co. *Inc.*

Furs

What is going to be the correct and popular in Furs for the coming winter is now being demonstrated in Boston's Largest Upstairs Fur Establishment.

Second Floor, 52 Chauncy St.

Our showing of 1920 models of Fur Coats is the largest we have ever made.

We specialize in fine Hudson Seal Garments in lengths and styles to suit individual tastes.

Notwithstanding the fact that prices of skins and materials are still going upwards, we are determined to keep selling prices the lowest possible.

We have the largest upstairs shop in Boston devoted exclusively to Furs, on the second floor at 52 Chauncy St.

Werner-Pazolt Co.

2nd Floor 52 Chauncy St.

JOHN F. DEVER DEAD; LEADER IN POLITICS

Clerk of Committees of City Had Fought Illness Over a Year

KNOWN TO OLD AND YAUNG IN ROXBURY

Served in Legislature and Board of Aldermen; Noted for Charity

John F. Dever, clerk of the committees of Boston, and for years one of the most prominent figures in city and State politics, died at his home, No. 56 Mount Pleasant avenue, Roxbury, last night, in his sixty-fifth year. He had been ailing with stomach trouble a year or more.

He will be buried Tuesday morning from St. Patrick's Church, Dudley street, Roxbury, where there will be a high mass of requiem at 10 o'clock.

His wife, who before marriage was Miss Catherine Harding, a teacher in St. Mary's parochial school, Cooper street, Boston, died two years ago.

Mr. Dever was a member of the House of Representativts in 1880-1, Board of Aldermen 1892, 1893, 1894 and 1895. He was clerk of committees of the old City Council and when the new charter became operativi was elected clerk of committees of the new City Council and held it up to the time of his death.

For years he was leader of the Democratic party in old Ward 20 and later old Ward 17, practically up to the time former Mayor Curley organized his Ward 17 Tammany Club and became itader.

Known to every man, woman and child in the district as "John F." Mr. Dever performed many acts of kindnesses and was at the beck and call of his friends late and early. He was the leader of many agitations for the welfare of the Roxbury section.

He was prominent in Catholic circles and was the second Grand Knight of Mount Pleasant Council, as well as a charter member. He was the first president of the Bachler Club of Boston Highlands and retained that office for years. Members could set their watches by the time he left the club at night, for he always got away promptly at 10:45. He and his closest friend, Court Officer "Biffy" Burns, could be seen frequently climbing Mount Pleasant avenue on the way home.

"The exercise up the hill always does me a great deal of good," he used to say to his friends, who frequently jibed him about being a heavyweight.

Living across the street from the Carmelite convent on Mount Pleasant avenue, Mr. Dever contributed much to the welfare of the "little sisters," as he called them.

As a member of the Young Men's Catholic Association of Boston College, in the old days, he took an active interest in the affairs of the Church of the Immaculate Conception, with which that organization was connected.

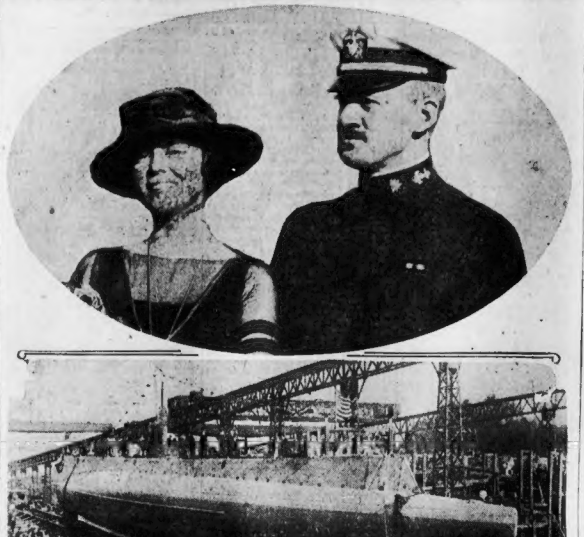
Other organizations with which he was affiliated were the Charitable Irish Society, Knights and Ladies of St. Rose, Massachusetts Catholic Order of Foresters and the Ancient Order of Hibernians.

He leaves three daughters, Esther C., Margaret M. and Grace A. Dever; one son, John F. Dever, Jr., and a grandson, John F. Dever, 3d, and granddaughter, Dorothy Dever. His brother, Patrolman Neil Dever, is attached to the City Hall Avenue Station.

FRENDS BACK GOODE FOR LEGISLATURE

Friends of James A. Goode, president of the Ward 14 Democratic Committee of Roxbury and candidate for the Democratic nomination for the Legislature, are making the claim that the success of Mr. Goode's candidacy is assured. They point to recent indorsements by organizations and individuals as indicating his popularity. Mr. Goode has lived in the Mission Hill section of Roxbury for thirty-five years.

NEW SUBMARINE AND SPONSOR



Miss Madeline Everett of Newton, who christened the new U. S. submarine "AA 2" at Fore River plant; her fiance, Lieutenant-Commander Ames Loder, machine inspector at the yard, and a view of the boat as it glided off the ways.

BOARDMAN DIES AT MANCHESTER

'Big Boston Realty Dealer and Clubman Yields to Long Illness

Manchester, Sept. 6.—T. Dennis Boardman, one of the most prominent real estate dealers in Boston and well known society man, died at his Summer residence today. Mr. Boardman had been suffering with a lingering illness for many months and went to his Summer residence here early in the season in the hope that he might recover, but his ailment grew worse, and the end, which the relatives realized was near, came today.

He made his residence during the Summer here at the "Chubbs" for many years, which was also occupied by his daughter, Mrs. Wallace Goodrich, and her husband, Wallace Goodrich, dean of the New England Conservatory of Music, widely known composer and musical critic.

Mr. Boardman was a member of the most exclusive clubs of Boston, New York and the North Shore colony. His favorite diversion years ago was yachting, and he was a member for many years of the Eastern Yacht Club at Marblehead, and the New York Yacht Club. He was also a member of the exclusive Somerset Club of Boston and Knickerbocker of New York. His membership in the Myopia Hunt and Essex County clubs are sufficient testimony to his fondness for the hunt.

In the real estate world he was a prominent figure, several large office buildings in Boston having been for many years past under his control, including the Fiske and Scollay buildings.

With large real estate interests in the business end of the city, he was actively identified and was a prominent factor in many large transfers and business deals.

Mr. Boardman is survived by his two sons, Reginald Boardman and Richard De B. Boardman, and Mrs. Wallace Goodrich (Madeline Boardman), whose wedding to Mr. Goodrich attracted society several years ago at Manchester-by-the-Sea.

Mr. Boardman was head of the firm T. Dennis Boardman, with offices at No. 56 Ames Building. His town residence was at No. 145 Beacon street. He was born in 1844.

W. L. Carr, Express Agent at Milford, N. H.

Milford, N. H., Sept. 6.—William L. Carr, for more than thirty years local agent of the American Railway Express, died at his home here today at the age of fifty-one. He was born in Hillsboro, coming to Milford in 1888.

His wife, who survives him, was Miss Sarah A. Howard of this town. He is survived also by two sons.

A. Lohman, Founder of German Shipping House

Bremen, Sept. 6.—Alfred Lohman, president of the Bremen Chamber of Commerce and founder of the German Ocean Shipping Company, is dead. The German Ocean Shipping Company operated the commercial submarines Deutschland and Bremen.

John M. Adams of Natick, Farmer

Funeral services will be held tomorrow afternoon for John M. Adams of Natick, who is dead at his home, No. 400 North Main street, after a long illness. He was sixty-two, and for the past twenty-five years had been engaged in farming. He was born in North Brookfield. He is survived by his wife, who was Miss Grace Fetch of Natick, and by a son and four daughters, Maxwell Adams, Mrs. Bessie Otis, Mrs. Louise Derby and Mrs. Belle Moffat and Miss Marie Adams.

U. S. SUB SEA BOAT LAUNCHED

Fiancee of Naval Inspector at Fore River Is Sponsor

The United States submarine A A 2, one of the largest underwater vessels constructed in the country, was launched yesterday at the yards of the Fore River Shipbuilding Corporation, Quincy, builders of the craft.

The AA-2, which is said to be the fastest Diesel-engined boat afloat, was built from designs of the Electric Boat Company. Her speed will exceed sixteen knots and she can run thirteen knots submerged.

Miss Madeline Everett of Newton, fiancee of Lieutenant-Commander Ames Loder, naval machine inspector at the Fore River plant, was sponsor for the submarine, crashing a bottle of champagne against its bows as it left the ways. A luncheon at the Fore River Club for members of the launching party followed the ceremony.

Commander Loder and Miss Everett will be married at Trinity Church, Newton Centre, next Friday. Rev. Edward T. Sullivan will perform the ceremony.

Miss Everett, the daughter of Mrs. Charles Everett of No. 42 Park street, Newton Centre, is a Sewing Circle girl and a member of the Vincent Club. After six years spent in study and travel abroad, she attended Miss Winsor's School.

Lieutenant-Commander Loder is the son of Albert Loder of East Orange, N. J. He graduated from the United States Naval Academy in 1911, enlisting in the naval forces at the outbreak of the war. On the U. S. S. Lucia he saw considerable foreign service. For some months he has been stationed at the Fore River yards.

The engagement announcement of the couple preceded the marriage by just a month. Miss Everett will be attended at the wedding by four bridesmaids and a maid of honor. Robert Loder, Middlebury College, 1915, a brother of the groom, will be the best man.

Following an extended wedding trip, the couple will make their home in Hingham.

BURTON P. GRAY DEAD IN NEWTON

Burton P. Gray, prominent Boston lawyer and a former president of the National Archery Association of the United States, died yesterday at his home in Newton Centre, at the age of fifty-two. He had been in failing health for some months, following an attack of influenza last Winter.

Mr. Gray was born in Ivanhoe, Ill., a son of Rev. William Bradford Hodge Gray, a Congregational clergyman. He was graduated from Yankton College, South Dakota, and from the Boston University Law School. Since his admission to the bar he had practised in this city. He was a member of the Massachusetts, Boston and Middlesex Bar Association, had been chairman of the Newton Board of Aldermen, and was for a long time a trustee of Andover Theological Seminary. He was active in war interests, serving as a member of the Newton draft board, and was instrumental in the formation of a volunteer company for the State Guard.

Besides his interest in archery, Mr. Gray was an enthusiastic huntsman, fisherman and amateur gardener. He was a member of the Dalhousie Lodge of Masons, the Boston City Club and the Newton Club. Mrs. Gray, who was Maud Virginia Crawford of Warren, O., and two children survive him. The latter are Burton P. Gray, Jr., a student at Phillips

INCOME TAXES DUE SEPT. 15

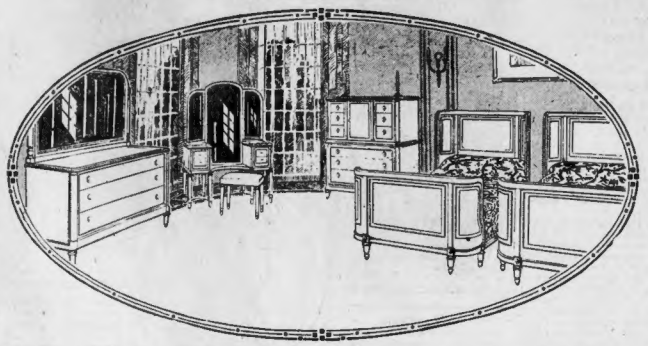
The government will receive more than $80,000,000 as Massachusetts' share for the third quarter of the quarterly payments of the income tax, September 15—a week from tomorrow—is the date the tax is due.

Checks, money orders and even envelopes containing sums of money have been pouring into the office of John P. Malley, collector of Internal Revenue, in the Little Building, during the past week. The landslide of checks will reach its height late this week.

The first quarter brought a total of approximately $90,000,000. The $10,000,000 decrease in the second is due to the fact that many of the income taxpayers paid in full after making their first quarterly payment.

The final quarter for paying the tax ends on December 15.

Summerfield's
"As Mouse" Dignified Credit



The Art of Furnishing the Bedroom

The idea that art, beauty and attractiveness in the furnishing of the bedroom can be had only at lavish expense is erroneous.

Where experience and knowledge of procedure are applied, and where artistic judgment is exercised, it is possible to create a very beautiful bedroom at very nominal cost. Summerfield is prepared to demonstrate this fact to you.

By demanding high standards and exercising critical care in our selection we bring to you bedroom furniture values that no store anywhere can surpass.

With our broad knowledge of what is correct we insure the correctness of any selection you may make here, no matter how little or much you may care to pay.

Our bedroom displays occupy an entire vast floor and include the very newest productions in dainty enamels, in genuine mahogany, in fine walnut and in decorated lacquer.

And men of extensive experience in the furnishing of the bedroom stand ready to give you the benefit of their long training and to co-operate with you in bringing about most effective results at least possible cost.

Comparison of values and study of the styles shown on our floors will prove interesting and helpful. Let us emphasize the welcome to look.

Illustrated above are six beautiful pieces of our more expensive and exclusive bedroom furniture, finished in antique ivory and of genuine mahogany interior. The dresser and dressing table have inlaid plate glass tops, mounted on silk figured damask. The bench is upholstered to match. No detail of beauty is overlooked. We could write columns of the beauty of these pieces and still not do justice to the suite. You can only appreciate its beauty by seeing it. Specially priced..... $1145.00

Just Think of a Dining Suite Like This For Only

$83.50

Here is a Golden Oak Dining Suite of an ideal size that will appeal to every woman. It is one of the best values on our floors and exactly as illustrated at the left. Its price is $83.50 only .....

Fumed Oak Living Room Suite $39.85

Let this suite liven your living room for this Spring. Set consists of settee, chair and rocker, and table with magazine end racks. Nicely upholstered backs with spring seats, and are built to be sturdy and substantial.

You'd Expect to Pay More for This Bedroom Suite Than..... $142.50

It is in beautiful period design and is finished in rich mahogany. All drawers are boxed in and are absolutely dustproof. All mirrors of a good size and are French plate. It means a saving to you at only $142.50

A limited number of full size Brass Beds, all have two-inch posts and one-inch fillers. Your choice at $22.50

The House of Dignified Credit

SUMMERFIELDS

727-737 WASHINGTON STREET

Fall Show Announcement

ALL the winning models exhibited at the Fashion Show, which was held at Symphony Hall last week, are now displayed and for sale at

Plotkin & Coleman's Fashion Shop

There will also be a great array shown of Suits, Coats and Gowns from the leading Fifth Avenue shops of New York City.

46 Temple Place :: :: Boston, Mass.

Third Floor *Over Durand's Candy Shop*

BALL ROOM CRUISER FOR BOSTON FOLK

Dances To Be Held on Floating Palace as She Navigates Charles River

HARBOR TRIPS ALSO PLANNED

Craft To Be Dedicated To Terpsichore Within a Few Days

The gentle undulations of the Charles River will lend their natural rhythm to the enjoyment of the most popular of American social pastimes when the floating dance palace built for the Charles River Amusement Company is dedicated to Terpsichore on or about September 15.

The huge pleasure craft, ballroom, restaurant and cabaret combined, which is now nearing completion at the hands of Fairhaven shipbuilders, will be the first cruising dancing palace ever provided for the delectation of Bostonians. The boat represents the latest word in amusement enterprises of this character. A sweep of 150 feet of maple flooring, thirty-five feet in width, will accommodate 350 dancing couples or 700 people with ease. Above it a spacious promenade deck encircles a perfectly appointed restaurant, a soda fountain, rest rooms and other facilities for the comfort and entertainment of patrons.

The vessel as yet lacks a name. That will come later, according to Arthur L. Crowley and B. G. Purdy, president and treasurer, respectively, of the new company. They have announced, however, that the project has received the unqualified indorsement of the Metropolitan Park Commission and city officials, while marine authorities have given permission for trips to be made into Boston Harbor.

REAL MOONLIGHT DANCES.

Moonlight cruises up the Charles will form the principal employment of the vessel, but she will also be subject to charter by private excursion parties until the coming of Winter and the consequent freezing up of the river. When the ice becomes too thick to permit of navigation, the good ship will be anchored near the Harvard bridge and allowed to freeze in. She will then be used as a ballroom until the coming of Spring releases her for further cruises.

Power and light will be generated aboard the vessel, which will thus be independent of towboats and storage battery difficulty. Clusters of powerful electric lamps have been arranged in such a manner as to literally flood all parts of the ship with colored light as she floats up the river.

On the evenings when the moon is sufficiently powerful real moonlight dances may be enjoyed by the patrons. On cloudy evenings, however, acceptable substitutes for the satellite have been provided, in the form of elaborate electric lighting effects, which will produce any desired gradation of light and shade by the simple turning of a switch.

Searchlights operated from the upper decks will be played upon the river shore for the entertainment of patrons as the ship sails along through the darkness.

The managers of the boat have prepared for sudden changes of weather, as well as of the use of the boat as an amusement centre during the Winter months, by installing a complete heating system which will be sufficient to provide for the comfort of passengers in anything short of a January blizzard.

SAFETY A FEATURE.

Particular care has been given by the builders to the feature of safety for patrons. Lifeboats and rafts are provided in numbers sufficient to guard against the possibility of accident. Life-preservers have been distributed liberally throughout the entire vessel. The arrangements are so well perfected that in case of necessity 2,000 passengers could be removed easily within the space of a few minutes.

Twelve officers and a staff of sailors or engineers, will be required to navigate the ship. In addition there will be a large staff of chefs, waiters, stewards and assistants who will handle the restaurant patronage and care for the wants of the passengers. A carefully selected orchestra of at least a dozen pieces will furnish inspiration for the dancing, while special entertainers, dancers, singers and novelty vaudeville artists will be engaged from time to time to provide special amusement for the guests.

Not only is the floating hall supplied with ball room, promenade deck and restaurant, but a theatre stage, complete in every detail, is provided in the dancing room which at will may be converted into an auditorium. Private parties, chartering the cruiser for conventions and similar affairs, will be enabled to enjoy a first class banquet in the dining hall, descend to the auditorium for a stage performance with full orchestra accompaniment, and later, when the floor has been cleared, dance, in the moonlight to their hearts' content.

NOVELTY FOR BOSTON.

The boat doubtless will reach the height of its popularity in the Summer months. The promoters of the scheme, however, have no intention of letting her lie idle during the Winter. Safe in a snug berth in the ice near Harvard Bridge, she will be opened each evening for dancing and other entertainments. As in the Summer, private parties will be given an opportunity of chartering the boat for their own uses. On such nights, however, as there is no pre-arranged affair, the public will be admitted.

The new venture will be the only vessel of its kind operating in Boston waters, for the present at least. Two of them are now being run on the Connecticut river. Others are located on the Hudson river and in Chesapeake Bay.

The idea is said to have originated in Hamburg, Germany, where the river ballrooms have long been popular under the name of Alster Bauth Jungfernstieg. Yankee doughboys in the Army of Occupation were quick to take advantage of them, and many of them, on returning to the United States, have urged the institution of similar enterprises here.

The managers of the enterprise are without exception Boston men, experienced not only in amusement ventures but in maritime affairs as well. It is their announced intention to cater only to the highest class of patronage such as is enjoyed by the best of the Hudson river boats, which are very popular with society folk.

SEEKING A NAME.

Everything is in readiness for the launching both of the boat and of the new venture. The Metropolitan Park Commission, who have co-operated throughout with the promoters, recently assisted Mr. Purdy in a survey of the Charles river basin in preparation for putting the big boat into the water sometime before the middle of the month.

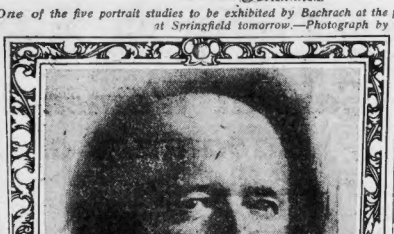
The opening night will be long remembered in river annals, according to Mr. Purdy. City officials of Boston and Cambridge, the two cities most nearly concerned in the scheme, will participate in the celebration and help to dedicate and christen the boat, provided a suitable name has been chosen by that time.

There will be a special program of amusement for the visitors on the evening, the dance music will be of the best, and it is hinted that something especially interesting in the way of souvenirs will be presented the young ladies present on the first night.

It has not yet been determined whether additional boats will be put into operation in Boston waters this year. Such an enterprise will depend wholly upon the patronage given the first venture. Similar boats in other popular courses near the city will probably be launched in the course of time, however.

ENTRIES FOR PHOTO EXHIBIT

One of the five portrait studies to be exhibited by Bachrach at the photographers' convention to be held at Springfield tomorrow.—Photograph by Bachrach.



Portrait of General Clarence R. Edwards. One of fifteen prints of famous men to be shown by Garo at the Springfield show.

MEDFORD GIRL SUES THE CITY FOR $10,000

The city of Medford has been sued for $10,000 by Elizabeth Landry of Medford, a minor, through her mother, Mrs. Esther Landry. She alleges that on October 1, 1918, while walking on Medford street, she was severely injured owing to the defective condition of the street.

ASKS $10,000 FOR INJURIES BY AUTO

The Newton and Watertown Gas Light Company has been sued for $10,000 by Adeline M. Howlett of Newton, who alleges that on December 21, 1918, she was struck by an automobile owned by the company and was severely injured.

SALEM ANNOUNCES TAX RATE OF $28.20

Salem, Sept. 6—Salem's tax rate was announced today at $28.20. Last year's rate was $24.50. It had been expected that the figure this year would be higher than it is, many looking for a $30 rate.

ODD FELLOWS OF CONCORD ON OUTING

Concord, Sept. 6—Concord Lodge, No. 223, I. O. O. F., held a successful outing for Odd Fellows, Rebekahs and their families this afternoon on the farm of Edgar F. Clark on Lowell road. A program of sports was run off.

PHOTO WORK TO BE SHOWN

Convention of New England Association Opens Tomorrow

Springfield, Sept. 6—The twenty-first annual convention of the Photographers' Association of New England will open on Monday in the Auditorium and will last through Thursday.

A number of prizes are offered. One, a gold medal, is offered for a portrait. The Abel cup is also offered for the best portrait not less than 8x7 inches, made entirely by an employe working in a New England studio.

Many Boston photographers are exhibiting pictures. Garo is showing fifteen portraits of well-known men. These pictures are pigment prints and are very wonderful studies.

Bachrach is showing a group of exquisite pictures, studies of women and children, several of them taken out of doors with backgrounds of sea or woods which is quite a departure from the regulation studio picture.

The Mayor of Springfield will open the convention on Monday evening. His address of welcome will be followed by an organ recital and a general reception and dancing until midnight.

On Tuesday evening, General Clarence R. Edwards will address the convention and will introduce Captain Edward Cooper of the 26th Division, who will give an illustrated talk on his experiences in the war, using slides and moving picture films which he himself made at the front.

Wednesday afternoon and evening will be given over to recreation and boat rides, a clam bake and other entertainments. Official headquarters will be at the Hotel Worthy.

William Noetzel of Newton Center will show the exhibitors how he obtain his wonderful double-light effects and Orrin Champlain of Boston will explain how he handles his lighters under the light.

C. J. Buckley of Binghamton, New York, will talk on "Stunts and Hints for the Photographer."

The routine side of photography will be dealt with in talks by J. C. Abel, general secretary of the association, who will explain how to figure one's income tax. Chester Bushong of Worcester will explain a unique system of keeping order records, and Spencer Hord will talk on advertising.

"Photographers Who Have Succeeded and Why," will be the topic of Ryland W. Phillips, president of the association. This talk will be illustrated. Mr. Loeb will talk on "Dark Room Short Cuts."

E. E. GRAY CO.

BLACKSTONE, HANOVER, UNION STS.
Directly Opposite Union, Friend & Haymarket Sq. Subway Stations

45 BRANCH STORES IN MASSACHUSETTS
UNITED STATES WHEAT DIRECTOR'S LICENSES NO 001200B, 001047 Y. B.

MAIN STORE SPECIALS

QUALITY, SERVICE AND SATISFACTION

That's Our Specialty! You can't buy better food supplies at lower prices anywhere.

BUTTER FINEST CREAMERY Cut from Tub—Lb. 62c | EGGS—FANCY FRESH SELECTED—Doz. 53c

PURE LARD, cut from tub.....Lb. 37c
OLEOMARGARINE, Swift's Premium, cut from tub..... 39c
BACON, Erie Brand, sliced, glass, Beechnut Mfg. Co..... Jar 55c
BAKING POWDER, Rumford, Lb. Can 25c
RICE, finest head...1-Lb. Carton 10c
CORN, fine Southern style.....Can 15c
OATMEAL, old-fashioned cut, Quaker brand.....Pkg. 10c
PEANUT BUTTER, cut from tub, Lb. 22c

CHEESE DEPT.
FANCY CHEDDER CHEESE, Lb. 39c
YORK STATE, full cream, mild, Lb. 40c

CRISCO.....Can 38c
EVAPORATED MILK, Every brand.....6 Cans 74c
BAKED BEANS, Gold Seal Brand, 2 Cans for 25c
CIDER VINEGAR, Full Qt. 20c
MOLASSES, finest New Orleans, sealed cans.....No. 5 Can 87c
PAPRIKA, for canning.....Can 15c
TOMATOES, fancy red ripe, 3 Can 18c
ENTIRE WHEAT FLOUR, 4-Lb. Pkg. 22c

GORGONZOLA, new importation, Lb $1.70
SWISS CHEESE, finest domestic.Lb. 79c

FLOUR Golden Gate Brand | Our Special Family Brand Bbl. $13.90 | 1/8 Bbl. Sack $1.69

TEAS Jasmine Brand Orange Pekoe Ceylon FINEST QUALITY—$1.00 VALUE Visit Our Free Demonstration and Try a Cup | SALE PRICE LB. 65c

COFFEE THE BEST Roasted Fresh Daily Ground While You Wait Lb. 44c

BAKERY DEPT. Baked in our own oven. Superior Quality. A great variety at right prices.
BREAD—Rye, Graham, Entire Wheat and Swiss Loaf.....8c
MOCHA PIES.....Each 45c
TURNOVERS.....3 for 10c FRUIT CAKE—Light or dark Lb. 30c

KITCHEN FURNISHINGS DEPARTMENT
Prices Clipped Close to Cost
Positively No Goods Delivered During This Sale Less Than $5.00 Order

10% Deducted From Retail Prices of Goods at Time of Sale

PRESERVING JAR RUBBERS, Pkg. 9c
SCREW TOPS, for Mason Jars.....Doz. 34c
ECONOMY JAR TOPS.....Doz. 34c
JELLY TUMBLERS.....Doz. 42c
PLAIN WHITE DINNER PLATES, Each 9c

ALUM, SKIMMERS.....Each 23c
INVERTED GAS OUTFIT, Globe, Mantle and Burner.....Each 49c
INVERTED MANTLES, Each 10c, 15c, 20c
UPRIGHT MANTLES.....Each 10c, 15c

We offer all the advantages of a large public market—Fish, Meat, Vegetables, Delicatessen, Groceries, Butter, Cheese and Eggs, Kitchen Ware. Free delivery by express within 15 miles of Boston on $5.00 orders. Special arrangement for delivery at greater distance.

WEEKLY SPECIALS—BRANCH STORES ONLY

SQUASH, Solid Pack, No. 3 Can 10c
DOMED CHICKEN, Curtice Bros., No. 1 Can 58c
FLOUR, Premium Brand.....½ Bag $1.37
OATMEAL, Old Fashioned Steel Cut, Quaker.....Pkg. 10c
MACARONI AND SPAGHETTI, Full 16-oz. Pkg.....10c
SYRUP, "Golden Tree" Maple and Cane, Small Bottle.....12c
MARMALADE, "Mom Rose".....Each 23c
RED BEANS, Libby's, Ready to Serve, 2 Cans 25c
KETCHUP, Grapes Brand, Large Bottle 22c
CORN STARCH, Cream.....1 Lb. 11c
PINEAPPLE, Cut Pieces, No. 1 Can 23c
LIME JUICE, Domestic, Large Bot. 23c
SOAP, Expert Borax.....Bar 5c
MARSHMALLOW CREAM, Large Jar 28c

FELIX VORENBERG, chairman of the board of trustees in charge of the Army and Navy Canteen on the Common.

CANTEEN WILL CLOSE ON OCT. 31

Army and Navy Men to Lose Their Home on Common

The Board of Trustees of the Boston Army and Navy Canteen have decided to keep the clubhouse on Boston Common open until October 31 when it is expected that the President will issue his Demobilization proclamation.

The committee has received many requests to keep the canteen open indefinitely according to a statement made yesterday by Felix Vorenberg, chairman of the Board of Trustees. "Every day we receive requests from some of the men or their friends urging us to make the canteen a permanent organization, but another group of people want our canteen off the Common and are complaining to Mayor Peters about the fact that our club house is still off it, so we feel that it will be necessary to close October 31," continued Mr. Vorenberg.

"During the war we served as high as 1,500 meals a day. We are still serving over 2,000 a week, which makes us feel that there is still a need of the canteen.

"Suggestions have been made that we suspend moves to other quarters, but I doubt if that is done. The canteen is run by volunteers and the hostesses and their assistants have given nearly a year of their time to running the place. Altogether, over 1,000 volunteers have served.

"I believe that unless the unforeseen occurs we will liquidate the organization on October 31 and we will at that time return some of the money given us to run it. If we had closed Labor day as we wanted to do under the circumstances, we would have returned to donors 20 per cent. of the money they gave us."

DAVIDSON

LYNN MAN SHOT; FRIEND IS HELD

As the result of a shooting affray between two men, said to be fast friends, John Foss, of No. 14 Pleasant street, Lynn, was taken to the Lynn Hospital last evening with one bullet in the left lung and one in the right shoulder. His name is on the danger list.

Philip Albert of No. 35 Pleasant street, was arrested, charged with the assault with a dangerous weapon. The assault with a shotgun occurred about eight o'clock last evening at Pleasant and Summer street shortly before 10 p. m. According to witnesses, five shots were fired, only two of which took effect. Members of the Italian colony residing in the vicinity of the shooting were close friends, but that an argument arose over drinking. The weapon used was a 16-calibre revolver. Albert was captured by Patrolman Harwood and Officer Hall of the police, who pursued the alleged assailant for two yards, grappled, threw and handcuffed him. Great excitement prevailed as the streets were thronged at the hour.

THE FASTEST GROWING STORE IN NEW ENGLAND

We Are, as Usual, Trying to Keep Prices Down

Since its establishment, about 50 years ago, it has been the policy of this firm to sell reliable, trustworthy merchandise at the lowest prices possible consistent with good business principles. Today—everywhere—we hear people talking higher prices and predicting that they will go still higher. They may, that we cannot say, but in any event our customers may be satisfied that we are doing everything in our power to keep prices down, to sell them dependable articles at the lowest prices possible and at the present time you will find here many articles on sale at less than today's wholesale prices. We made preparation for this period and we are giving the public advantage of this preparation. We are not taking advantage of the public.

Tremont Street HOUGHTON & DUTTON Co Beacon Street

We Give and Redeem Legal and Profit Sharing Brown Stamps

Savings on Dry Goods

SATIN DAMASK—Fine linen finish, 72 inches wide, in a large variety of new patterns, extra fine quality Yard..... 1.10

Napkins to match, size 22x22. Dozen..... 3.00

SATIN FINISHED NAPKINS—100 dozen fine quality, hemmed ready for use, size 20x20. Dozen 2.25

SCOTCH HOMESPUN PATTERN CLOTHS—Hemmed, specially desirable for hotels and restaurants, size 54x54. Each 1.39

BLEACHED TABLE TOPS—In two patterns, stripe and spot designs, size 45x45. Each 1.00

OUTING FLANNELS—2500 yards, heavy weight, in stripes, checks and plaids. This is a bargain at, yard..... 25c

SPECIAL MONDAY, 9:00 to 12:30 Only

Full Bleached Domet Flannel—Heavy background, good nap, 27 inches wide, only 4500 yards at 19c

Huckaback Toweling—Full bleached, excellent for towels, in remnants of 2 to 4 yard lengths, only 1200 yards at 12½c

NO MAIL OR PHONE ORDERS

HEMSTITCHED SATIN DAMASK BUREAU SCARFS—Size 18x48. Each... 45c

SCARFS—Lace edge with medallion centres, size 18x30. Each..... 1.39

LACE EDGE SCARFS—With near linen centres, in 3 sizes.
18x36, each..... 1.50
18x45, each..... 1.69
18x50, each..... 1.70

UNBLEACHED DOMET FLANNEL—Good nap. Yard..... 17c

BED COMFORTABLES—Extra large, size 80x90, filled with white cotton batting, handsome coverings; only 30 dozen. Each.. 5.25

BED BLANKETS—150 pairs, full sized beds, 66x80, white with colored fancy borders; good weight. Pr. 5.50

BED BLANKETS—Another big lot for Monday, in gray only; for full sized beds. Pair..... 2.98

SATIN DAMASK TRAY CLOTHS—Size 13x27, limited quantity. Each..... 25c

FINE COUNT PERCALES—Choice of light or dark grounds, 36 inches wide, 1000 yards in remnants from 2 to 12 yards. Yard.. 25c

SULPHUR DYED KHAKI—37 inches wide, just 1500 yards in remnants filled with white cotton, from 3 to 10 yards. Yard.. 22c

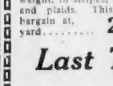
FINE WHITE MADRAS SHIRTING—In large variety of stripes, 32 inches wide. Yard..... 45c

WHITE GOODS—Consisting of poplins, piques and soisette, 36 inches wide. Yard..... 49c

PILLOW CASES—50 dozen, size 42x36, full bleached. Each..... 39c

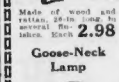
Street Floor

Last Two Days of Our Great Annual Home Furnishings Sale

Wood Baskets

Made of wood and rattan, 25-in. long, in several flat-top baskets. Each 2.98

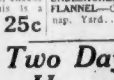
Goose-Neck Lamp

Brass and Verdi green finish. Can be used as desk or reading lamp, adjustable to any position, complete with cord and plug..... 2.98

Galvanized Ash Barrel

Extra heavy triple riveted staves. 17½x26 inches. Each 3.24

Washboard

Very high grade wash board with fine rubbing surface of very strong and durable..... 59c

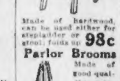
Map Combination

Consists of a black slate, 9-in. long, 6-in. wide, with sponge and a ruling or ball joint for holding pencil. Each 89c

Folding Step Stools

Made of hardwood, can be used either for step-ladder or stool; folds up flat when not in use. Each 98c

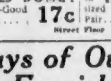
Parlor Brooms

Made of good quality fly corn, four-sewed wire caps. Each, 59c

Meat Chopper

With four distinct cutters, suitable for all kinds of cutting and chopping; cut any food or meats and does not choke up. Each 1.29

Fruit Presses

For pressing fruit or vegetables, also for mashing potatoes. Each 29c

AbsorbentMops

Black dust absorbing mops, used in every household, in regular size, standard quality, with 5-in. handle. Each 39c

Canner

Large, round preserver, with cover which fits inside compartment to hold 7 jars..... 2.98

Very High Grade Floor Brush

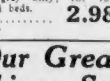
All bristle and horse hair, 10-inch size..... 1.98
14-inch size..... 2.98

Carving Set

Universal make, 3 pieces, stag handle. Very special 2.98

Clothes Wringer

Horseshoe brand guaranteed for three years; reversible water board, 12-inch rubber rolls, ball bearing, enclosed gear 6.59

Table Lamps

One or electric, very fancy base with fancy art glass shade 6 panels, overlaid outall complete with all fittings. Each 7.98

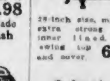
Air-Tight Wood Stove

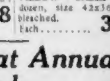
28-inch size, made of extra strong steel, inner lined, with swing top and cover 6.49

Galvanized Wash Tubs

Very heavy, 27-inch size, best galvanized 1.25

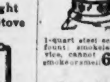
Same as above with wringer attachment, 24-inch size..... 1.49
24-inch size..... 1.89

Aluminum Ware

High grade heavy polished outside. Your choice of the following items: 3-qt. lipped saucepan, 4-qt. lipped cooking kettle, 4-qt. covered with aluminum cover, 10-qt. kettle with aluminum cover. Each..... 89c

Perfection Oil Heater

Has 1-quart steel seamless fount, nickel trimmings, cannot smoke or smell. 6.25

Buck Saws

High-grade blade and handle, steel frame. Special price..... 98c

Spark Guard

Style as illustrated, fitted with dull finish
21x31 inches..... 2.25
24x31 inches..... 2.50
27x31 inches..... 3.40

BASEMENT

MARTIN'S

OUR CHILDREN'S BARGAIN BASEMENT

GREAT SAVINGS ON SCHOOL DRESSES

They are the samples and surplus stock of a large New York house, and every mother should take advantage of this sale.

$1.79 $5.75

WOOL SERGE DRESSES SAILOR EFFECT

All-wool serge, navy, sage, blue with full pleated skirt, braid-trimmed cuffs and collar, red silk tie. $5.75

WASH GINGHAM DRESSES $1.79

Assorted plaids, pique collar and cuffs, pockets and belt.

A wide variety of Children's Hats $1.98 up

Martin's WOMEN'S SHOP

27-29 Tremont Street

UNIFICATION OF ZIONISTS BIG OBJECT

Chicago Convention Will Strive to This End, Says Louis E. Kirstein

PREDICTS SUCCESS OF PLANS SOON

Boston Leader Declares Jewish Homeland Is Near Realization

Louis E. Kirstein, president of the Zionist District of Boston, and an active worker for the Jewish Homeland Branch of the American Jewish Relief Committee for Sufferers from the War, has written for the Advertiser an article dealing with the coming Zionist Convention at Chicago, and the aims for a Jewish Homeland, which its delegates hope to realize.

The unification of all the Zionist elements in the country into a single organization, the establishment of a daily paper and the preparation of a new scheme for financial support of the movement abroad are points touched upon by Mr. Kirstein.

By LOUIS E. KIRSTEIN,
President of the Zionist District of Boston.

With a membership of 156,000 representative of the vital forces of American Jewry and a record of achievement of which it can truly feel proud, the Zionist Organization of America is coming to its 1919 convention in Chicago, prepared for the largest task still ahead of or contributing its share in the establishment of the Jewish commonwealth in Palestine.

The realization of the hopes of the great mass of Jewish people is near at hand. The latest information is to the effect that the friends of the Jewish people at the Peace Conference remain steadfast and firm in their adherence to the Balfour declaration.

There are no real obstacles in the way of the Zionist success, but the situation is subject to unavoidable delays that have arisen at the peace conference. The subject of mandatories over the territory that was formerly the Turkish Empire is not to be finally determined by the peace conference now in session, but probability, from present indications, the whole subject of mandatories will be transferred to the first meeting of the League of Nations, which is to be held in Washington, D. C., in the month of October, this year.

AID FROM BRITAIN.

In the meantime, the British government has given added evidence of its good will and of its desire to further the interests of the Jewish people with regard to the Jewish national home in Palestine. Until the League of Nations finally takes action, the British government will do everything within its power to further the intent and purpose of the Balfour declaration. It is likely, therefore, that by the time of the Zionist convention, the word of liberation will already have been spoken and the Zionists will be confronted with the task of building their home land.

This momentous time, therefore, makes the coming convention one of unequaled importance. The questions which are to be considered by the convention may be divided in two classes: Those affecting Palestine, and those affecting the American organization.

The convention last year adopted a program of social justice to be applied in the government of Palestine, which is now commonly known as the "Pittsburgh Platform." Some of the features of this program provide for the national ownership of land, natural resources and public utilities; co-operative principles in the organization of all agricultural, commercial, industrial and financial undertakings.

ACTUAL APPLICATION.

At the time this program was adopted, it was merely of academic value. Now it is to be applied in actual practice.

Already during the year the Zionist organization has had to deal with persons and corporations who wanted to invest in certain enterprises in Palestine, and the application of the Pittsburgh program to the suggested enterprises proved to be a difficult task.

Moreover, the principles of the program had been adopted only by the American organization, and not by the Zionist Congress. The delegates will, at the coming convention and at the conferences, be called upon to go more fully into the features of the program, and if the convention reaffirms its stand with regard to this program of social justice, it would be then in place to urge upon the whole Zionist movement to be guided by these principles in its policies in Palestine.

FINANCIAL OBLIGATIONS.

Ways and means must be found by the convention of enabling the American organization to fulfil its financial obligations to Palestine. The organization has been obliged to send at least $100,000 a month to the Zionist administration in Palestine. This obligation had to be met promptly in order that the work might not suffer. Utility, from present indications, the whole subject of mandatories will be transferred to the first meeting of the League of Nations, which is to be held in Washington, D. C., in the month of October, this year.

AID FROM BRITAIN.

In the meantime, the British government has given added evidence of its good will and of its desire to further the interests of the Jewish people with regard to the Jewish national home in Palestine. Until the League of Nations finally takes action, the British government will do everything within its power to further the intent and purpose of the Balfour declaration. It is likely, therefore, that by the time of the Zionist convention, the word of liberation will already have been spoken and the Zionists will be confronted with the task of building their home land.

This momentous time, therefore, makes the coming convention one of unequaled importance. The questions which are to be considered by the convention may be divided in two classes: Those affecting Palestine, and those affecting the American organization.

The convention last year adopted a program of social justice to be applied in the government of Palestine, which is now commonly known as the "Pittsburgh Platform." Some of the features of this program provide for the national ownership of land, natural resources and public utilities; co-operative principles in the organization of all agricultural, commercial, industrial and financial undertakings.

ACTUAL APPLICATION.

At the time this program was adopted, it was merely of academic value. Now it is to be applied in actual practice.

Already during the year the Zionist organization has had to deal with persons and corporations who wanted to invest in certain enterprises in Palestine, and the application of the Pittsburgh program to the suggested enterprises proved to be a difficult task.

Moreover, the principles of the program had been adopted only by the American organization, and not by the Zionist Congress. The delegates will, at the coming convention and at the conferences, be called upon to go more fully into the features of the program, and if the convention reaffirms its stand with regard to this program of social justice, it would be then in place to urge upon the whole Zionist movement to be guided by these principles in its policies in Palestine.

FINANCIAL OBLIGATIONS.

Ways and means must be found by the convention of enabling the American organization to fulfil its financial obligations to Palestine. The organization has been obliged to send at least $100,000 a month to the Zionist administration in Palestine. This obligation had to be met promptly in order that the work might not suffer.

When Palestine is opened for economic enterprises the financial responsibility of the organization will be greatly increased. Hitherto this money has been raised by the Palestine Restoration Fund. It may be expected that the past methods and means employed in the raising of funds, as well as the amount of money raised, will prove inadequate for the gigantic task of building a land.

The enormous work confronting the Zionist organization in Palestine will make it necessary to effect radical changes in the internal construction of the organization so as to be better equipped to cope with the situation.

TO UNIFY ZIONISTS.

In the first place, an effort will be made to unify all the Zionist elements in this country into a single organization. This will be done by means of adopting a resolution calling upon the International Zionist Congress to recognize only one Zionist organization in every country.

This would mean that the orthodox wing of the Zionist movement and the radical wing, both of which now have separate organizations, would be required to recognize the supreme authority in this country of the Zionist organization of America. Opinion is divided among the delegates upon this question and the debate with regard to it is expected to be one of the most lively incidents of the convention.

NEED DAILY PAPER.

The tremendous growth of the Zionist organization in the past year will account for additional changes. The fact that there is a Zionist membership of 156,000 and that the organization has contact with over 3,000 centres in the United States is the reason for the demand that the organization establish a daily paper as well as a weekly, by means of which it may keep in touch with the widely distributed membership. It is also demanded that certain reforms be made tending to more intimate the relations between the national organization and the membership.

The leader of the movement, Justice Louis D. Brandeis, who is now on his way from Palestine, will be present at the convention, and with him will be a number of other Zionists who have just returned from Palestine. Their presence, combined with the great importance of the convention, will surely make the twenty-first annual convention of the American Zionists the most important in their history.

C. JOSEPH HARVEY of Winthrop.

VETERANS BACK HARVEY FOR JOB

A real political battle is on in Winthrop, in which C. Joseph Harvey, candidate for the Republican nomination for Representative in the 21st Suffolk district, is playing no small part.

"Joe," as Mr. Harvey is best known, is looked on as the young man's candidate, and has the solid backing of the Winthrop World War Veterans.

The "Martin Lomasney" of Winthrop, as "Joe" is hailed, because of his success in landing in office two of the present members of the Board of Selectmen, was reared and educated in Winthrop, and is now a member of the Board of Fire Engineers. He is an Elk and a member of many other fraternities, is married, and has three children.

BLEACHERS FOR 12, SAYS DENNY

"Mayor" Writes Playground Demand Into Roxbury Political Fights

His name is Dennis M. McCarthy, but they call him "Denny" for short. Of late he is referred to as the "Mayor of Ward 12." He has an abundance of ideas, politically and otherwise, and he is warm for baseball, but he is now busily engaged fostering sentiment in the Tammany ward for concrete bleachers in the William Eustis playground, referred to by denizens of the place as the "prairie."

"Denny" once ran for the House in the old ward and created such an impression that he spent his nights on the corner of Dunmore and Dudley streets that every "pol" in the district, particularly the Senate and House candidates, is not up to snuff unless he stands in with him. Why, because he virtually owns an organization of 150 members, known as the Roxbury Red Sox.

To know "Denny" is to love him, but you must be a politician to get his ear, for he has no use for "those guys who play the game of double-crossing their friends." Every once in awhile he heads a movement in the ward for a dance or ball game, and always succeeds in "making the big fellows come across with the coin of the realm to meet the necessary expenses." If you don't believe it, ask Dan Gillen, Teddy Glynn, Tim Connelly or Tom Donovan, the Senatorial candidate in the district.

AFTER THEM TEN YEARS.

But that is history. Now to get down to the "real facts in the case," as "Denny" said the other night as he stood in the centre of the "bunch" from the prairie outside Honen's drugstore and within ear shot of the throne room of Tammany across the street.

"I've been after bleachers, concrete or otherwise, for the William Eustis playground for ten years, and that's a fact, honest, it is," said "Denny" as he pulled his golf cap back on his head and displayed a massive forehead. "Some of these pikers around here who have been throwing the bull in politics have got to reckon with Denny McCarthy if they don't get us those bleachers, believe me.

"Say, I'm tired of having the kids and grownups standing around the diamond on the playground when the nines are batting 'em out, and I'm disgusted with having the custodian of the place hauling the maimed and wounded off the field after being struck with a spare ball and given first aid treatment in the shanty. We've got to get those bleachers. That's all there is to it, and I know what I'm talking about, too, so help me I do."

Here "Denny" rested his tongue for a minute and gazed in the direction of the cigar store across the street.

"Say, there's Kearney hanging around. I think he's a pretty good fellow, but Tommy Donovan's got him licked to a frazzle if prairie sentiment counts for anything."

The arrival of Tim Connolly, House candidate, caught "Denny's" eye and he remarked:

PRAISES CONNOLLY.

"There's a g-g-g the people ought to letting system which will be sufficient vote for. When he was in power he gave everything he had away. I'd just like to see the people of the ward give him a lift. I reckon if Connolly was elected he'd make good. He had four sons in the war. He's got us these bleachers. He got the Fellows street playground in the other end of the ward when he was in office. He's a fellow who does things."

By degrees the precinct scouts and pinnickers and sentiment chasers with "hell the cat" circulars and campaign literature crowded round McCarthy and Connolly, who had entered into discussion regarding the needs of the district.

"I'll draw a plan for the bleachers," said Connolly, "and I'll put them in place if I'm elected."

"That's satisfactory to me," said McCarthy.

An automobile filled with ward suffragists drew up at the curbing and the angel voice of one of the speakers halted further conversation about the bleachers.

About this time Senatorial candidate Donovan and five supporters from the South End stepped on the corner and an impromptu rally was held, followed by Donovan inviting McCarthy and the suffragists into the drug store, where cigars and soft drinks were passed around. The bill totalled $2.50, and Donovan paid it.

NOT COMMITTED BY CIGAR.

"Here's how—how they can do it," said McCarthy, "but I feel we'll get the bleachers at the prairie when this contest is over."

It was suggested before the gathering broke up in the drug store that some of those who accepted Donovan's hospitality will be on some one else's hand wagon before the 23d arrives.

BRANDEIS GOING TO ZIONIST CONVENTION

New York, Sept. 6—Justice Louis D. Brandeis, of the United States Supreme Court, will arrive in New York Monday after a prolonged trip through Palestine and will be present at the 22nd annual convention of the Zionist Organization of America in Chicago on September 14, according to an announcement made here today by the organization. A series of preliminary hearings will be held prior to the convention.

The primary business of the convention, the announcement said, will be "to prepare for the day which the Zionists believe is coming soon, when the mandate for Palestine will be awarded to Great Britain and the way opened for the actual establishment of the National Jewish Homeland there."

New Altitude Record

Dayton, O., Sept. 6.—What is believed to be a new two-man airplane altitude record was set at McCook Aviation Field today by Major R. W. Schrieder, when he ascended to a height of 29,000 feet.

POST POLITICAL, JUGGINS HOLDS

Candidate for District Attorney Assails Stand of Pelletier

Ward leaders from every section of Boston, as well as representative Republicans from Chelsea, Revere and Winthrop, assembled last night for the purpose of perfecting plans for the nomination of Francis Juggins for district attorney of Suffolk County. At this meeting the latest claim of the present incumbent, that the office is quasi judicial and hence not political, was the principal topic discussed aside from the reports brought in from the different sections.

"My chief opponent," said Juggins, "has in a desperate effort to stem the tide of righteous indignation spread broadcast the fact that the position which he holds is not political. He claims that he enters the Republican primaries because his post is a quasi-judicial one.

COURT OF LAST RESORT.

"The office may be quasi-judicial. Under Mr. Pelletier it has been even more than that. He has usurped the judicial perogatives in a manner that has caused no end of wonder and amazement both to the honorable courts of the county and to the members of the bar as well, not to speak of the lay citizen. Mr. Pelletier has established himself as a court of last resort. The cases he has adjudicated are far more numerous than those he has offered to court and jury for adjustment.

"I ask Mr. Pelletier if, when he first sought the office, given he opposed Arthur Dehon Hill, it was a quasi-judicial position. Was it then a political position or was it not? I answer the last question by stating that Mr. Pelletier was elected on strictly party lines and that he based his claims for election on alleged political abuses by the Republican incumbent.

"In the event of Mr. Pelletier's being my opponent for the election, for I am confident of the nomination, I ask him whether or not he will continue in his attitude that the position is a non-political one and seek election along non-partisan lines? If such be the case the question of preference will be left entirely to the voters and not to party affiliation, with the qualifications of the candidate the paramount issue.

"I might add that the law does not permit a Democrat to enter the primaries and vote for a Republican candidate. Hence Mr. Pelletier goes into the Republican primaries seeking nomination for a position, though he cannot vote for himself. This, gentlemen, should not be a political position. Were it properly conducted partisan politics would not enter into the fight. However, with conditions as they are, Republicans and independent voters throughout the county arise and demand a change."

Speaking List for Candidate Lundy Lengthy

Candidate for Republican Nomination for District Attorney Busy

Following is the speaking schedule of Joseph H. Lundy, candidate for the Republican nomination for district attorney of Suffolk county, for the coming week:

Monday, noon, Sturtevant Works, Readville; evening, Dove street and Blue Hill avenue, Dowdoin and Washington streets, Columbia Road and Blue Hill avenue.

Tuesday noon, Pemberton square; evening, Hyde square, Green and Centre streets and Egleston square, Jamaica Plain, and Governor Dudley square, Roxbury.

Wednesday noon, Walton Shoe Company, Chelsea; evening, Endicott street, Hanover and Prince streets, North End, and Maverick and Central squares, East Boston.

Thursday noon, Walworth Company, South Boston; evening, Donnelly and Belvidere squares, Revere, and Chelsea and Bellingham squares, Chelsea.

Friday noon, Walter Baker mills, Dorchester; evening, Savin Hill and Dorchester avenues, Fields Corner, Peabody and Codman squares.

Saturday noon, Post Office square; evening, Cleary square, Hyde Park, Forest Hills square, Mattapan square and Morton street and Blue Hill avenue.

Arlington Girl to Wed

Invitations to the marriage of Miss Muriel Howard to Stanley E. Anderson, in the Trinity Baptist Church, East Arlington, Wednesday evening, have been issued.

LONG ATTACKS $100 GRATUITY

Candidate for Governor Favors Year's Pay for Service Men

Richard H. Long, candidate for the Democratic nomination for governor, spoke in several places in Boston last night, twice in Dorchester, Roxbury, Charlestown and in East Boston. Edward F. Barry accompanied Long in his tour and introduced him to the audiences.

Long expressed confidence in his ultimate triumph together with a general Democratic success. He declared that Governor Coolidge and the Republican legislature had signally failed to keep their promises to the men who served the country in the war and had ruined the transportation systems of the State. This, he said, was the sum total of Republican accomplishment in 1919.

The bonus for soldiers, he said, was finally forced from a reluctant Republican State administration, and the common people's poll tax increased 150 per cent. to pay the bill.

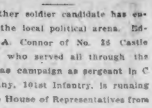
"I favor a bonus of one year's pay for every service man, and I favor taxing the rich to pay it."

He also attacked the failure of the Republicans to advance the cause of education in the State, and said the people should demand less politics, more business, less catering to State street and more attention to the needs of the average man.

ANOTHER SOLDIER IN RACE FOR HOUSE

Another soldier candidate has entered the local political arena. Edward J. Connor of No. 18 Castle street, who served all through the overseas campaign as sergeant in C Company, 101st Infantry, is running for the House of Representatives from the Thirteenth District. He was one of the popular men of the Boston regiment and underwent gruelling service in the front line. He made a splendid military record.

EXCEPTIONAL VALUE!
As a Special Feature of Our Big
SALE BOSTON BAGS
These Strong, Serviceable
SCHOOL BAGS
Mail Orders Filled



$6 Value $3.60 $6 Value

Durable construction—made from genuine cowhide—an excellent utility bag for professional men—school and shopping.

Tourist Trunk Shop
23 School St., Boston

MAIL ORDERS PROMPTLY FILLED

STORE HOURS 9 TO 5:30

SHEPARD STORES

MAIL ORDERS Promptly and Intelligently FILLED

Careful Women Will Take Advantage of These!

A Sample Line of Women's PRACTICAL UNDERMUSLINS At 25% Less

Than Our Regular Prices

Of durable cotton materials with lace or embroidery trimming, well cut and carefully made.

Women's Nightgowns—High neck and slipons	75c to 2.50
Chemises	89c to 1.95
Corset Covers	39c to 1.00
Short Skirts	69c to 1.25
Drawers	39c to 1.00

There are no more than two of a kind, so the choice is great.

(Tremont Street—Third Floor)

These Regulation Pajamas, of soft white flannelette are 3.00.

Why Shiver About of a Frosty Morning?

FLANNELETTE GOWNS and PAJAMAS

Will make chilly nights and nipping mornings far more comfortable. They will also lessen your chance of catching cold.

A thin nightie and a winter morning have been known to bring about disastrous results.

Nightgowns—In stripes with V neck or turn-back collar 2.00

Pajamas—In one or two-piece style, in white or stripes.... 3.00

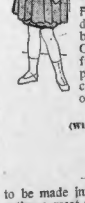
Now come Flannelette Underskirts with their welcome warmth. In white, with neatly-scalloped edge 1.00

In stripes with hemstitched ruffle 1.00

In stripes of better quality.... 1.25

(Tremont Street—Third Floor)

BLOOMER DRESSES for SCHOOL GIRLS



If she is 4, 5 or 6, she can wear a dress like the little girl sketched. It comes in blue, pink and green gingham. The pleated skirt, white turn back collar and cuffs, and pockets are all very much to her liking. There are bloomers to match, so she has none of the bother of petticoats. Sizes 4, 5, 6, only 1.95

For older girls, there are bloomer dresses of a good quality chambray, in tan, blue, pink and green. One has a rather snug waist with full skirt, white collar with deep point in front and white turnaway cuffs. Pockets, too, with a point of white. Sizes 6 to 12 years, 2.95

(Winter Street—Third Floor)

STOCKINGS and SOCKS for BOYS AND GIRLS

Children's Ribbed Lisle Stockings, medium weight, black, white and tan.

Size 6½..... 55c | Sizes 8½, 9, 9½ 65c
Sizes 7, 7½, 8, 60c | Size 10..... 70c

Children's Ribbed Lisle Stockings, medium weight with fashioned foot, in white, according to size, priced, 55c to 70c

Children's Fancy Socks, full fashioned top that will stay up and look well. The socks are of fine lisle in white with stripes of blue and brown around the top; sizes 5 to 9; 50c quality..... 33c

(Winter Street—First Floor)

Anticipating the great demand for FLANNEL

to be made into comfy, warm nightgowns, pajamas, and other intimate apparel, we gathered together a great supply of it—

six months ago.

You can buy it in this store today at less than it would cost us to duplicate it.

Good quality of White Domet Flannel, 27 inches wide, worth 29c, yard 19c

Heavy Outing Flannel in clean looking pink and blue stripes. A quality which will surprise you; 27 inches wide, worth 39c. 25c

An exceptionally Heavy White Fleeced Flannel, twill weave, of extra width, 36 inches wide, worth 49c 39c

White Scotch Part Wool Flannel, durable and firm. It is always used for baby's petticoats and makes soft, warm shawls for the new baby; 27 inches wide, worth 69c. 59c

Gray Mixed Wool Flannel, a heavy quality for outing shirts and petticoats, worth $1.25, 36 inches wide 95c

(Tremont Street—Second Floor)

Heavy Bathrobe Flannel—there is no occasion to forego the great comfort of a soft, warm bathrobe, with bathrobe flannel at such a price, yard..... 59c

It is a beautiful, double-faced quality in practical colors—rose, gray, lavender and dark green, with designs in contrasting colors. It is worth 75c; 27 inches wide.

THE SHEPARD STORES

Vaughan, Kopelman & Read Co.
Cor. Bedford and Chauncy Streets

HONESTY--COURTESY--RELIABILITY
Combined With
Lowest Possible Prices
For Quality of Merchandise

Hudson Seal, Muskrat, Mink, Beaver, Leopard, Siberian Pony, Marmot, Natural Raccoon Coats
Hudson Bay Lynx Sets
Hudson Seal Sets
Siberian Squirrel Sets
Fox Sets in All Colors
Canadian Wolf Sets — All Shades

"Continental" BOYS' CLOTHES
at Reduced Prices

600 Suits left from last season on sale this week. Dark and medium mixtures, corduroys and plain colors, many heavy weights in the lot. All sizes, 3 to 18 years. "Norfolk Suits," "Juvenile Suits," "Wash Suits." *Every Suit Marked Down.* (Blue Serges Excepted.)

$18.00 and $20.00 SUITS, now 85 to choose from. $14.50
$13.50 and $15.00 SUITS, now Over 250 at this price. $11.50
$11.00 and $12.50 SUITS, now 200 in this lot. $9.50

90 Odd Suits and Small Lots at $7.50

Plenty of "New Fall Suits" here if you want them

Everything for the Boy
Blouses, Shirts, Hose, Underwear, Caps, Shoes
On Sale at Boylston Street Store Only

The Continental Clothing House
651-657 Washington St., at Boylston St.